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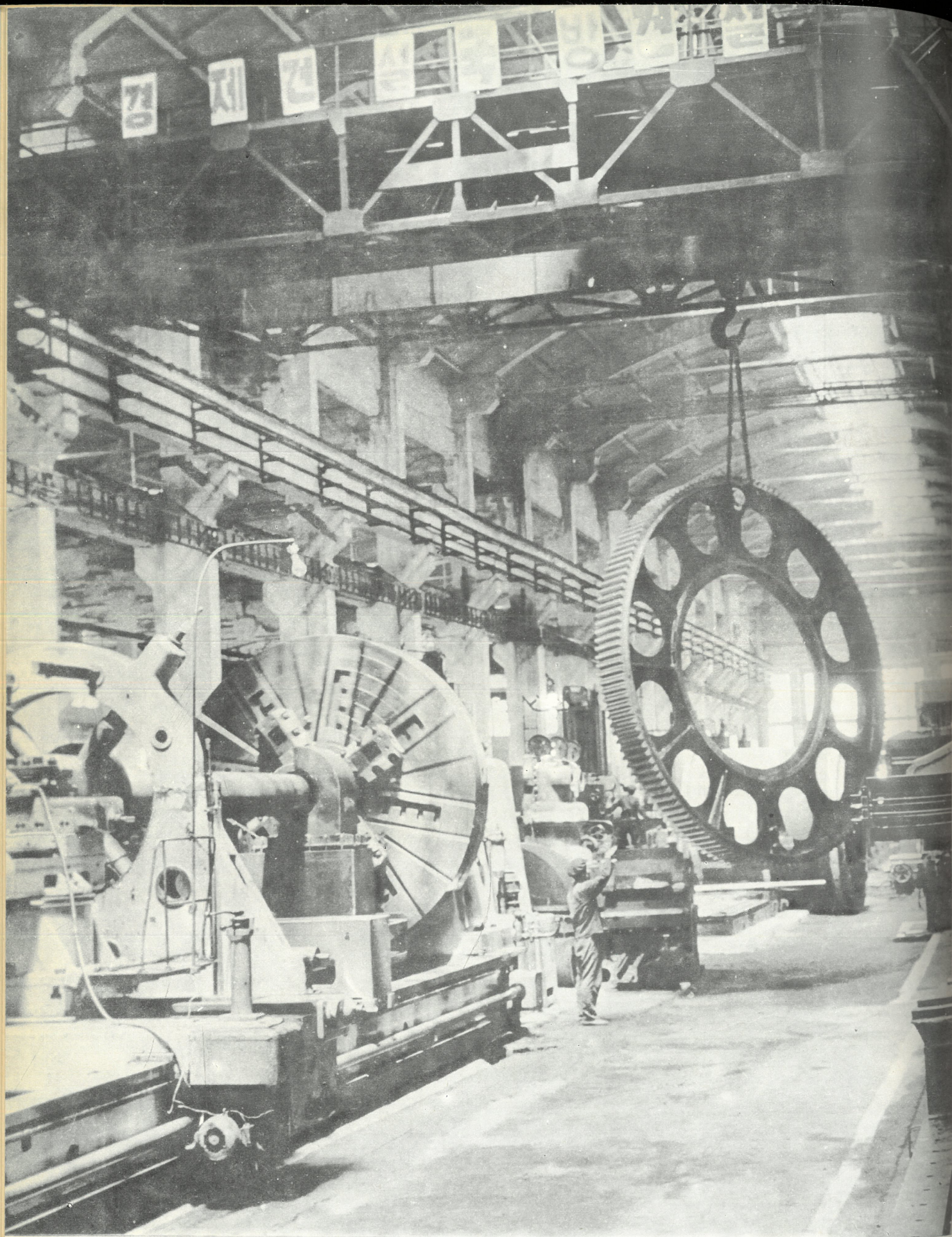
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Raising higher the flame of a new, revolutionary upsurge, the Chollima machine-builders turn out many large-size machines necessary for economic construction and defence upbuilding

Korea Today



FRONT COVER: Chollima is the symbol of the indomitable, revolutionary stamina of the Korean people who are determined to dash forward ten or a hundred times faster than others. In a short space of time after the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the Korean people under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have built on this war-ravaged land an advanced socialist state with a powerful, independent national economy and a shining national culture, dashing forward with the speed of Chollima. Today our people, rallying themselves more firmly around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are marching forward in the spirit of Chollima along the road indicated by him under the slogan: "Advance, advance, fight and advance!"

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CONTENTS

Comrade Kim Il Sung Is Founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Organizer of All Victories of the Korean People	1
The Leader Is in the Closest Distance to Me Kim Gyo Ui	8
If U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Run Riot Recklessly, They Will Get Nothing But Death . . .	12
At Samjiyon Kim Dong Son	16
Chollima Machine-builders on March Kang Du Chon	18
Twice Red Flag Company	22
Great Love Kwak Chun Man	25
A Land of Health and Longevity . . Kim Tae Ho	30
Thus Stern Trials Were Surmounted Choe Hyon	32
Ever-rising Flames of Great Revolutionary Upsurge	35
Great Sun of Our Nation	38
Road of Subjugation and Bankruptcy	42
Struggle of the South Korean People for Right to Existence and Democratic Freedom	45
Hail 6th Anniversary of Victory of Yemeni Revolution	48

Comrade Kim Il Sung Is Founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Organizer of All Victories of the Korean People

Today our people celebrate with much solemnity the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, feeling boundless self-confidence and pride in the fact that they, under the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, have achieved a shining victory in revolution and construction and ushered in the great era of national prosperity in their country.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the glorious fatherland of our people—is the great gain won by the Korean Communists and patriotic people through a protracted sanguinary struggle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung; it is the first genuine people's state in the history of our country founded on the basis of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

It was not until the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the Korean people who had lived under oppression, maltreatment and in darkness for centuries became the proud masters of an independent sovereign state, and they have done in a short historical period a great work and made immortal exploits and achievements which would go down long in the history of the fatherland.

Today our socialist fatherland prospers and develops with days and our working people keep on their vigorous march towards socialism-communism with greater hope and faith in the future of the thriving fatherland.

The path of the struggle for founding, consolidating and developing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the glorious historical course in which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the

great Leader of our people, has led the Korean people along the one road of victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great and sagacious Leader of our people, uplifted the revolutionary banner of fatherland restoration in so dark a period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and saved the Korean revolution and the destiny of the nation from a crisis and accomplished the cause of the fatherland restoration.

Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a great line of developing the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of the Korean people onto an armed struggle, the highest form of struggle, drawing on the lessons of the preceding anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the communist movement in our country and on the basis of a scientific analysis of the political situation in the country at that time. And on April 25, 1932 he founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first revolutionary armed force in our country, and rapidly intensified and developed the anti-Japanese armed struggle relying on the guerilla bases and firm mass foundations.

In organizing and guiding the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of the Korean revolution and scientific, strategic and tactical lines designed to carry it through, from a firm standpoint of *Juche*, and formulated them in an all-round way in the Ten-point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary programme in our country, which was worked out by himself.

Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly defined the character of the Korean revolution at that time as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and set out the line of a people's



당과 수령께 무한히 충직한 혁명전사가 되자!

The Korean people, rallied closely around the Party and the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, march forward vigorously along the bright avenue to socialism and communism shown by him at the Party Conference and in the Ten-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, raising aloft the flame of a revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction

government on establishing a genuine people's power and set forth a correct strategic line of carrying on the anti-Japanese armed struggle in close combination with anti-Japanese united national front movement and the preparations for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party.

The line of the Korean revolution and policies for it put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung were most correct ones as they were the creative development and application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of our country from the standpoint of *Juche*. Comrade Kim Il Sung's

original line and policies took shapes in the early days of his revolutionary activities and were perfected through the rich, practical experiences of the armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only advanced the correct line and policies of the Korean revolution but led the Korean revolution energetically to the road of victory, tiding over crises at the risk of his life standing in the van of the revolution.

The whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was accompanied by many arduous struggles such as the struggle for repulsing the desperate concentrative attacks of Japanese imperialism, which tried to "wipe out" the anti-Japanese armed forces, and the struggle for overcoming factionalism and Left chauvinism that weakened the ties with the broad anti-Japanese forces and plunged the revolutionary ranks into great confusion. The anti-Japanese guerillas had to wage an arduous struggle for a long period of 15 years against the Japanese imperialist troops stationed in Korea and the Kanto army of one million strong, the so-called "elite" troops equipped with the latest weapons and combat and technical materiel, procuring everything by themselves in the difficult condition in which they had neither the state rear nor the assistance from the outside except that rendered by the revolutionary masses.

However, all the hardships and ordeals standing in the way of the Korean revolution were splendidly surmounted thanks to the Comrade Kim Il Sung's firm standpoint of *Juche*, strict adherence to Marxist-Leninist principles, sharp insight into the developments, scientific foresight, iron will, great revolutionary sweep, and prominent art of leadership.

It was also thanks to the wise leadership and preeminent strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the anti-Japanese guerillas always took initiative in all battles and dealt severe blows at the enemy and fought heroically like a phoenix surmounting all sorts of difficulties and ordeals fearlessly.

In the course of organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung built up the glorious revolutionary traditions which have become the most priceless wealth of the Korean people.

It was during the anti-Japanese armed struggle that the brilliant revolutionary traditions

of our Party and people were created, whose main contents are the invariable idea of *Juche*, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, unbounded loyalty to the Leader, indomitable fighting spirit, socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism, priceless revolutionary achievements and rich, many-sided experiences, revolutionary work method and popular style of work.

The immortal revolutionary traditions built up in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are the invaluable treasure of our Party and people which cannot be bartered with anything; they are valuable asset and the historical root.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung liberated our fatherland from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule in August 1945.

After defeating the Japanese imperialist aggressors Comrade Kim Il Sung, returned to the homeland in triumph. Comrade Kim Il Sung, upholding the revolutionary banner of *Juche*, independence, self-sustenance, self-defence to which he had held fast from the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, organized and mobilized the Korean people to the titanic struggle for building a new country. All the great achievements our people have gained in revolution and construction after the liberation constitute the victory of Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* and are the fruits of his revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence—the embodiments of the idea of *Juche*. Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "By the establishment of *Juche* we mean holding to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts."

Holding fast to the stand of *Juche* and creatively solving all problems in accordance with the requirements of the Korean revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung has always led the Korean revolution to victory and glory.

The liberation of the country on August 15, 1945 confronted our people with the great task of building a new country. But the fatherland was again faced with a severe ordeal due to the occupation of the southern half of the country by the U.S. imperialists, the ringlead-

er of world reaction.

In view of the aggressive machination of the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the great strategic line of turning North Korea into a powerful revolutionary democratic base and founding a democratic people's republic on its basis, and thus cleared a victorious path for the Korean revolution which assumed difficulty and protractedness in the face of the U.S. imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded a Marxist-Leninist Party as the General Staff of revolution, a people's power and a People's Army and led our people to carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution in a thoroughgoing way, thereby converting North Korea into a powerful, revolutionary democratic base in a short span of time after the liberation and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland of our people, on September 9, 1948. The D.P.R.K., which was founded through the general election in North and South Korea in the thick of the nation-wide campaign opposing the U.S. imperialists' scheme to form a separate, puppet regime in South Korea, became the banner of freedom and happiness for the Korean people.

As a result, the age-old aspiration of the Korean people to have their own independent, sovereign state in order to live as happily as others was realized brilliantly and their fatherland which had long lost its lustre on the world map made its successful appearance on the international arena as the morning star in the East under the flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Fatherland Liberation War fought in 1950-1953 against the U.S. imperialist armed aggressors was a severe ordeal for the young D.P.R.K. The heroic Korean people, however, overcame all sorts of ordeals and defeated the U.S. imperialists, the beasts.

In the grim days when the fate of our fatherland was at stake, Comrade Kim Il Sung shouldering heavy burdens of leading the Party, the Government and the Army, and the work at the front and in the rear, led our people unswervingly to the victory in the war with a great will and a great sweep.

While uniting the people and servicemen together in a single idea and singleness of will,

he clearly saw through the enemy's moves at each stage of the war and organized and led operations and battles of the People's Army by his brilliant strategy and tactics.

As a result, the People's Army could always took initiative throughout the war, frustrating enemy's "technical superiority," "numerical superiority" and "air superiority," foiled all his "offensives," and forced him to kneel down before the Korean people.

Indeed, the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was the victory of the Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* and his principle of self-defence in national defence; it was the victory of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary military ideas and brilliant strategy and tactics over the enemy's "almighty technique."

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people won victory over the so-called invincible U.S. imperialist aggressors for the first time in the world and defended with honour the independence of the fatherland and their revolutionary gains and showed the revolutionary peoples of the world that they can win in the fight against U.S. imperialism.

In this way the Korean people proved themselves to be a heroic people, who gave a start to the downhill turn for U.S. imperialism on a world-wide scale, and a great standard-bearer in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, who brought about a great turn in the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle.

After the victorious war, our people were confronted with a huge task of rehabilitating and developing the war-ravaged people's economy, improving the deteriorated people's livelihood and strengthening the political, economic and military might of the revolutionary base of the northern half to cope with another possible aggression by the U.S. imperialists.

Under the postwar conditions of our country in which everything was destroyed due to the barbarous indiscriminate bombing of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and everything was in short supply, it was a very complex and difficult task to rehabilitate and develop the people's economy and to push ahead with both socialist revolution and socialist construction at a time. Our people, however, put up a relentless struggle upholding the correct line and policy set forth by the respected and be-

loved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and were thus able to step up the revolution and construction at an unprecedentedly rapid tempo, overcoming all sorts of difficulties and trials.

Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted a creative policy of socialist transformation, the policy of giving precedence to economic transformation over the technical reconstruction, from the firm standpoint of *Juche*, free from the ready-made formulas and led the people to accomplish with credit the difficult work of transforming private peasant economy, handicraft and capitalist trade and industry along socialist lines in the short period of four to five years.

As a result, in the northern half of the Republic was established an advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression, the system after which the Korean people had long aspired and for which the anti-Japanese guerillas had fought shedding blood.

Having gained a deep insight into the post-war conditions of our country and the prospect of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the original line of economic construction, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with the simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture. This line made it possible to carry out in a brief space of time the both difficult tasks of laying the foundation of an independent national economy and stabilizing and improving the people's livelihood.

Our revolutionary struggle and construction work in the post-war years were accompanied by a fierce struggle against the continued aggressive and subversive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and the sabotaging activities of counter-revolutionary, factional elements.

Even in such severe trials our people did not vacillate in the least thanks to the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and defended and carried through the Party's line and policies set forth by the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung held aloft the militant slogan, "Dash forward at the speed of Chollima!" and personally went into the midst of the working class, the leading class of revolution, and working masses in order to bring home to them the Party's intentions, the demand of the revolution and the situation in

the country, and led the people to effect continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance.

Taking to heart the Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* and his revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and rallied closely around him with a single idea and singleness of will, our heroic working class and working people fought strenuously and thus completely foiled the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and the attacks of the opportunists, brought about a great upsurge of socialist construction, and opened up the era of the great Chollima movement in our country.

While encouraging the revolutionary spirit of our people who were dashing ahead at the speed of Chollima, Comrade Kim Il Sung grasped in time the requirements of the development of the revolution with extraordinary revolutionary sweep, scientific foresight and gifted insight, solved them and other problems one by one keeping his firm hold on the main line, and led the socialist construction as a whole to a continued upsurge.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has always paid a great attention to strengthening our Party, the General Staff of revolution, and rallying the entire people around the Party by educating and remoulding them and further consolidating the revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically.

Adhering invariably to the principle of preceding the ideological revolution and political work ahead of all other work, he has worked perseveringly for incessantly enhancing political awakening and the level of the ideological consciousness of the people and for revolutionizing them.

As a result, our Party has grown into a militant rank in which the unitary ideological system has been perfectly established and the whole Party was united and rallied steel-firm around the Leader and into a seasoned General Staff of revolution, which enjoys absolute support and trust of the entire Korean people, and the political and ideological unity of the masses of people has strengthened as never before. This is a decisive factor in all our victories and successes.

In leading our revolution and construction Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist in our era, illuminated brightly the way towards the building of socialism and commun-

ism by solving originally and correctly many principled questions arising anew to which no one could give answers and which were far from practical experience.

He set forth new brilliant theoretical propositions and revolutionary lines such as the Chongsan-ri spirit, Congsan-ri method, their embodiments—the Dae-an work system and the new guidance system in agriculture—the line of unification and detailing of plan, the fundamental principle and ways and means of the final solution of the rural question under socialism, the line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the line of correctly combining the work of strengthening the political and ideological unity of the masses of people with the class struggle, the line of revolutionizing and *working-classizing* the whole society, etc., and has confidently led our people to their materialization.

By making the Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* and its embodiments—the lines and policies of our Party—their own flesh and bone and regarding them as the unitary guiding principle under all circumstances, our people have been able to dash against time straightly along the road of victory and attained great achievements in socialist construction.

Today the socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic is being consolidated with each passing day, and our independent, self-sustaining industry with the machine-building industry as its core is meeting the home requirements for heavy industry goods and people's consumer goods relying on its own technique, equipment and materials.

Our industry has developed at an unprecedentedly rapid speed; in 1966 the industrial production was 41 times as much as in 1946, the year immediately after the liberation.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions have been pushed ahead in our countryside which is advancing unswervingly along the wide road indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country." And our rural villages have been turned into a more civilized and richer ones good to live in, and every year they reap a bumper harvest.

Our peasants live in the countryside where an end was put to taxation for the first time in the world in 1966.

And brilliant achievements have been also

attained in all fields of science, education, public health, culture, art, etc.

Socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding have been stepped up energetically with the result that the country's defence potential has increased like an iron wall.

Thus, our Republic, once a backward agricultural country which took over poor economy from the old society, has turned in a short space of time into a strong bastion of the Korean revolution and a powerful socialist state as we see today which has a firm foundation of an independent national economy, invincible self-defence potential and the developed national culture and has become a reliable, advanced fortress of the world revolution and anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle which firmly defends the eastern outpost of the socialist camp.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has led to victory the struggle of the entire Korean people for expediting the independent unification of the fatherland and the revolution of South Korea.

He has not only clarified the fundamental principle of realizing the independent unification of the fatherland by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference but put forth the strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution, thus illuminating brilliantly the path of struggle for the people in South Korea.

Today the South Korean people, filled with boundless adoration of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, regard the Republic as their true fatherland and the banner of freedom and happiness, and are waging a valiant struggle against the suppression of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges in order to speed up the day of the unification of the country when they live happily in the bosom of the Republic under the wise leadership of the Leader.

And the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and all the other overseas Korean citizens feel boundless national confidence and pride in their being the proud citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—their beloved fatherland—under the wise leadership and warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung and are fighting energetically for democratic national rights and the independent unification of the fatherland, seeing their happy future in the prosperity and development of the Republic.

The Leader Is in the Closest Distance to Me

KIM KYO UI

I shall never forget in my life the emotion I felt on January 6th, 1960, the year after the repatriation of the Korean nationals in Japan to the motherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, started.

It happened on the morning of that day.

I picked up the day's "Choson Shinbo" (Korean daily published in Japan—Ed.) as usual in my office.

The paper carried on the front page a large photograph showing Marshal Kim Il Sung—the great Leader who is ever revered by the 40 million Korean people—walking with two children, a boy and a girl, who had just returned from Japan. He was placing his hands on the shoulders of the children and wearing a fatherly smile.

To my surprise, the girl was my youngest daughter—Bok Hye!

Think my dear daughter in the bosom of the benevolent and affectionate Leader! The picture was taken when he attended the Pyongyang city meeting arranged in welcome of the first batch of repatriates.

The moment I saw the picture, a lump came into my throat. I felt as if I myself were in the great bosom of the Leader, too. Tears dropped on the quivering paper.

Geographically the fatherland is in the far distance across the vast ocean of the East Sea, but Marshal Kim Il Sung is as near and close to us as to caress the head of my dear daughter—Bok Hye.

"The Leader gives my daughter a hug..."

Little did I dream that I should hear with such an immeasurable joy and honor the first tiding of my family which was embraced in the bosom of the dear fatherland together with the first batch of repatriates.

Later I received a letter from Bok Hye and learned that on that day she not only had the honor of presenting a bunch of flowers to the Leader but was allowed to sit right beside him all during the welcome meeting.

"I felt as if I were floating aloft in the sky by a flower coach of happiness," she added. Her feeling was quite understandable.

I was born into a poor peasant family in South Chungchong Province. I quitted my native village out of the earnest

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Republic exercises the complete sovereignty and equality on the international arena, strengthens friendship and solidarity with the peoples of the socialist countries and revolutionary peoples of the world, supports and encourages resolutely the people fighting for the freedom and independence; it has fought and is fighting against the aggressive forces of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

We have many revolutionary comrades and friends everywhere in the world and the international solidarity of our revolution has been steadily consolidated.

Under the banner of the Republic, the political, economic and militant might of our coun-

try has grown and strengthened as never before in the past 20 years.

Greater victory and brighter future are in store for our people who have traversed the glorious road of struggle and victory following the banner of the Republic under the wise leadership of great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who are energetically advancing towards a brighter future, firmly rallied around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.



Comrade Kim Il Sung received with paternal embrace the children of Korean nationals who returned home by the first repatriation ship after long years of humiliated and maltreated life in Japan

desire for study even under difficulties and came to Japan. My life in Japan was hard and dark. But even in the grim darkness I put belief in Marshal Kim Il Sung regarding him as a beacon of hope and light. And now I see my daughter sitting by the side of the very Marshal!

Only a month before my daughter was with me in Tokyo, Japan. But how it could be that she sat by the side of Marshal Kim Il Sung who taking the destiny of our nation upon himself had fought 15-year-long fierce armed struggle against the enemies—the Japanese imperialists, won brilliant victories and built up the glorious revolutionary traditions, who is the sagacious Leader leading the Korean people towards happiness and prosperity, victory and glory, unfolding on this land a grand blueprint of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, who is looked upon to as one of great leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, as the sun by the oppressed and peace-loving people of the whole world, and who always makes our hearts throb with loyalty to the country and the people and faith in victory!

I am poor hand at writing and regret that I cannot express the pride and happiness I felt at that time.

On December 21, 1959, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"We must live together. In the past days when the great misfortune befell to our country, we had to live separated. But there is no reason for us to live separated from each other now when we have our own fatherland where people have seized the power and when we have the Party leading them.

"Therefore, it is only natural that our compatriots residing in Japan wish to return to their beloved fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and it is likewise natural that people in the homeland

warmly welcome their homecoming.

"In a strange land one is homesick especially for one's motherland. The Government of the Republic warmly welcomes the homecoming of the compatriots living in foreign countries. In particular, our nation is homogeneous. We must reunite our family to share sweets and bitters with each other."

What gracious words these are! The words full of paternal affection!

Who did ever reach out such a warm hand of love to the compatriots in Japan in the past?

As for my family, my wife cured her chronic disease at a hospital under the concern of the Leader after her return to the homeland. According to their wishes, the eldest child, Ki Chol, graduated from Kim Il Sung University, the eldest daughter, Min Hye, from the Pyongyang Higher Construction School and the second daughter, Ok Hye, from the Pyongyang Institute of Fine Arts. The third daughter, Kyong Hye, and the youngest one, Bok Hye, are attending the Foreign Affairs Institute and Kim Il Sung University respectively. Like this, all my children are now studying to their hearts' content developing their abilities under the warm care of the Leader. How lucky they are, as compared with my past when I barely finished a night school in Japan while earning school fee by labor!

In Japan or South Korea, it is inconceivable for a parent to give collegiate education to his five children, unless he is a wealthy man. And how many rich men could there be who give the collegiate education to so many sons and daughters as me?

Such a happiness is only enjoyable in our country where the socialist system is established.

Ki Chol and Min Hye got married respectively and live happily under the deep care of the fatherland and the Leader.

When Ki Chol got married, my wife wrote to me:

"...Ki Chol and his wife were given a fine apartment. The other day I went to see their new home. On the way home various past events in our life occurred to me and I could not keep back the welling tears of happiness. How grateful the motherland and the Leader are! Had we not lived a hard life in Japan without our own room to live in? My thought turned towards the miserable plights of South Korean people who might roam about in the street without even board houses. We know there are many countries and statesmen in the world. But I wonder that the world has ever had such a statesman as our Premier who gives an apartment and takes care of wedding and helps making a new home for our son! I cannot express in this letter how happy we have been since the moment we set foot upon the soil of the fatherland..."

Reading the letter, I wiped more than once tears of emotion at the thought of Premier's fathomless love and benevolence.

Our family eked out a scanty livelihood under suppressions of the enemies—the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and their South Korean stooges—while living in the capitalist country. My wife did all pieces of humble work and even worked as a day labourer, yet we could not buy enough clothing and stationery for our children nor could I give a hearty dinner to my wife and children and take them to a pleasure ground. But the Leader accords my family all that I could not give them as a husband and father for which I felt very sorry.

Afterwards I received many happy tidings from my family in the homeland. Once a letter came to me in joint names of the staff of the First "Chollima" Construction Designing Office to which my eldest daughter Min Hye belongs. It reads in part:

"...We Chollima collective feel it sorry that we are unable to

fully convey to you, the respected father of Min Hye living in the alien land far off, our ardent wish to praise the faithful daughter of the fatherland, Min Hye, for her high sense of responsibility and perseverance shown in work.

"The designing of the Students and Children's Palace built according to the Premier's idea was worked up by the collective wisdom and ardor of us who carry the proud title of Chollima collective. Please, remember that your dear daughter did her share in the designing of that proud Students and Children's Palace, the beautiful palace of our flower buds, the biggest in the world..."

I was again surprised and, at the same time, felt proud to learn that Min Hye took part in the designing of the Students and Children's Palace whose plan was drawn up by the Leader. There may be nothing, neither a small dot nor a line on the grandiose blueprint of socialist construction unfolded over the land of our fatherland without being imbued with the great idea of the Leader. The Students and Children's Palace, in particular, is one of the brilliant monuments of our age designed and built on the direct initiative and under the guidance of the Leader.

I later knew that the Leader had proposed to build two palaces for students and children, one in Pyongyang and the other in Kaesong, as early as in 1956 when the country was still in a difficult situation with many things to do, for it found itself in the midst of postwar rehabilitation and construction work. At that time, the designing staff first drew up a blueprint of the palace on the basis of 8,200 sq. metres and they supposed its scale was rather big. But, knowing that, the Leader instructed them to complete the design of a bigger edifice with a floor space of 50,000 sq. metres on the ground of 110,000 sq. metres. And, according to it his plan was carried out with the

appearance of the world's first-rate, magnificent beautiful palace as we see today in the homeland. It is the 13-storeyed marbled palace with over 200 various well-furnished research and experimental rooms.

I remember that the Leader once taught: **"We must not spare anything if it is for our rising generations."**

So, after the palace was completed, the Leader showed all the same his solicitude for it by sending specimens of rare fauna and flora, precious experimental instruments, teaching materials, and some times even newly discovered scientific, technical data for early experiment at the palace.

The Leader has built for the young generations such a wonderful palace for which the crowned heads of all ages and countries may envy our rising generations. In that palace now our flower buds dance, sing, and develop their talents to the full. So, who can remain unmoved at the Leader's great idea and lofty moral character!

Is there more delightful and blissful thing to me than seeing my son and daughters usefully contributing to the socialist construction in the Chollima Korea which is world-renowned for the wise leadership of the Leader!

But, I know that such bliss is not given exclusively to me! It is the bliss and pride shared by all compatriots who returned home, nay, by all Korean nationals residing in Japan.

So far more than 88,000 of the Korean nationals have already returned home from Japan and they are all leading a new, happy life in the warm bosom of the paternal Leader.

While in Japan, they suffered long from cruel maltreatment and discrimination. But, now they are elected even deputies to the organs of state power at all levels including the Supreme People's Assembly and are rendering active service and over 3,700 of them had an honour to be officially commended by the Leader or awarded by state decorations including the

title of Labour Hero, the highest honour to the Republic's citizens.

Of the returnees, more than 20,500 graduated from colleges after returning home and are making an active contribution to socialist construction as engineers or specialists and to the early advent of the unification of the fatherland.

Li Bu Je and Kim Jong Il, a woman and a boy, who languished in Japan in the depths of despair suffering from incurable diseases have become able to walk with their feet on the soil of the fatherland, and another girl who had been on the threshold of death was saved miraculously... All the returnees are singing the joys of their happy life surrounded by such miracles. To the compatriots in Japan the sea route of repatriation reaching like a mammary gland to this alien land over the raging waters of the East Sea is a road to emancipation forever from humiliation, maltreatment and discrimination, and is a path to light and glory promising freedom, happiness and hope for them in the affectionate bosom of the Leader.

Therefore, more Korean nationals in Japan are wishing to return to the glorious fatherland entrusting their destinies solely to the fatherland and the Leader.

People called once the repatriation work a "great racial migration from capitalism to socialism," or "the humanitarian work of the century."

The humanitarian work of the century, indeed, and no other countries or persons can ever realize such a work. It is the most sacred work which can be done only by the popular policy of the Government of the Republic as well as the deepest solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has fought all along the arduous thorny path solely for freedom and liberation of the nation more than 40 years and today, too, does his best for nation's efflorescence

(Continued on page 41)

If U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Run Riot Recklessly, They Will Get Nothing But Death

Recently our people marked the "month of joint struggle for immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" under the circumstances in which the whole country is raising the flames of a great revolutionary upsurge, upholding the decisions of the historic Conference of the Party and the great Ten-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle is mounting ever higher in South Korea.

The international work of the month of anti-U.S., joint struggle which is carried out every year in various countries of the world from June 25, when the U.S. imperialists unleashed the aggressive war in Korea in 1950, to July 27, the day when they fell upon their knees before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement, greatly inspires the Korean people who are fighting to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and achieve the independent unification of their fatherland.

Greeting the month of joint struggle, our people are filled with burning indignation at and surging hatred for the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, and are firmly determined to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our territory and achieve the independent unification of their country.

On June 24 the Pyongyang city mass rally was held on the Kim Il Sung Square to mark "day of struggle for immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

More than 200,000 citizens

took part in the rally. Every face of the participants betrayed the pride of being the victors who, under the distinguished leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, fought against the U.S. imperialists, the self-styled "strongest" in the world, and defeated them in the Fatherland Liberation War, the fighting spirit that each man can match a hundred to smash at a stroke the enemy and bury once and for all any enemy wherever he may infiltrate into our sacred fatherland, and a firm conviction in the victory of their cause.

There was an opening address. Then Jon

Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, made a speech.

The speaker exposed that 18 years ago the U.S. imperialists unleashed a criminal war of aggression in Korea to strangle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its cradle and make the entire Korean people their permanent colonial slaves. The U.S. imperialists, he said, mobilized the main forces of their ground, naval and air forces and troops of their 15 satellite countries, over two million all told, and huge quantities of combat and technical equipment and materials and resorted to the most bestial methods of war in their frantic attempt to swallow up our people at one gulp. But they could not frighten our people and the heroic People's Army who rose up as one man to defend the independence of the fatherland and revolutionary gains from the encroachment of the enemy upholding the appeal of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who called upon the entire people to make all efforts for the victory in the war.

The great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the gifted military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed

brilliant commander, taking the destiny of the fatherland upon himself, organized and mobilized energetically the entire people to the sacred struggle for crushing the enemy and set forth prominent strategic and tactical lines at every stage of the war and personally led them to the work of their execution.

Under the wise leadership of the Leader, our people and People's Army crushed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won a great historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, displaying matchless valor and mass heroism.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, "In the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for the U.S. imperialists."

The historic victory won by our people in the Fatherland Liberation War under the wise leadership of the Leader powerfully inspired the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world by giving them a conviction that the U.S. imperialists are by no means a formidable enemy and it is possible to fight and defeat them, and thus opened up a new era which marked an epo-

A Pyongyang city mass rally held on the occasion of the "Day of Struggle for Immediate Withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea"



chal turn in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the speaker stressed.

Since the armistice, he went on, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic have put forward just programmes and proposals time and again for achieving the unification of the fatherland by the Korean people themselves on the principle of independence free from any outside interference and have made all efforts for their realization. The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique, however, have categorically turned down all our fair programmes and proposals and stepped up the preparations for a new aggressive war, not giving up their ambition to conquer the whole of Korea, he exposed.

Referring in detail to the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, resorting to a naked military fascist dictatorship to impose upon the South Korean people their war policy and colonial domination, have turned South Korea into a living hell where terror and massacre prevail, he continued to say that the policies of war and fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi clique, which have brought unbearable calamities and sufferings to the people, are evoking burning indignation at and hatred for them among the South Korean people.

As our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung noted **"where there are exploitation and oppression there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people,"** the speaker said.

Pointing out that the South Korean people, determined rather to rise up and fight than die without resistance, are shaking the ruling set-up of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to its very foundation by extensively waging the revolutionary struggle of all forms including the armed guerilla struggle, the speaker stressed that today the South Korean people, boundlessly respecting and revering Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are continuously waging a staunch struggle with a firmer conviction in victory looking forward to the day when they will live happily together with the people in the northern half of the Republic in the unified fatherland under his leadership.

Pointing out that the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors designed to bridge over the ever-deepening crisis of their colonial fascist rule have reached the zenith in particular following the incident of their armed spy ship "Pueblo," the speaker continued: A grave situation in which a war may break out again at any moment has been created in our country owing to the intensified war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists. If the U.S. imperialists venture any "retaliatory" act against us, it will mean in

itself the start of a war, he stressed and went on to say:

We do not want war but are never afraid of it.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, sternly warned the U.S. imperialist aggressors, **"Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."**

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must not miscalculate our resolve and strength. If the U.S. imperialists and their stooges persistently take the road of war, turning a deaf ear to the warnings of the Korean people and the world people, they will be administered annihilating blows by the Korean people and the heroic People's Army and wiped out once and for all from this land.

Noting that the source of all the misfortunes and sufferings which the Korean people are undergoing today lies in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy, the speaker stressed that in order to achieve the independent unification of Korea and remove the danger of a new war in Korea and relieve the South Korean people from the miserable life of today, the U.S. imperialists, above all, must be withdrawn from South Korea, their faithful stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, be overthrown, and their evil colonial rule be brought to an end.

He exposed the fact that the U.S. imperialists have used the United Nations to cover up their policy of aggression and war against Korea.

Today the furious storm of the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism, he said, is sweeping the whole world and no frantic machination on the part of the imperialist reactionary forces can block the stormy trend of the revolution. Then he quoted Comrade Kim Il Sung's speech: **"...The present is the era of revolution, the era when imperialism is going to ruin and when U.S. imperialism in particular is going downhill and to ruin."**

Then he continued:

Now the frenzied U.S. imperialists are making desperate efforts to realize their wild ambition and trying to swallow up divided or small countries one by one, while refraining as far as possible from worsening their relations with big powers.

We must always exercise a high degree of vigilance over the desperate attempt and vicious machinations of the enemy facing ruin and raise higher the flames of the revolutionary struggle so as to sweep away the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists once and for all from the globe.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, taught as follows:

"If the peoples of many small countries opposed to imperialism firmly unite their strength, even these countries can beat down a

big enemy. It would be well for the peoples of the countries which are making revolution to fall upon the U.S. imperialists everywhere in the world and cut away their right and left legs and right and left arms, cut off ears, and pull out their teeth; it may be as well to pinch their flesh and pluck out their hair. When the peoples of many countries cut off their limbs and all one by one through concerted efforts, they can easily defeat the U.S. imperialists even if the latter might be strong. This is the strategic line of our revolution and strategy of struggle of the small revolution-making countries."

The speaker said that the Korean people are standing firmly in the forefront of the anti-U.S. struggle and endeavouring to strengthen the international solidarity with revolutionary forces.

He continued:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said, **"The Government of the Republic and the Korean people, regarding it as an important factor in the victory of the Korean revolution to strengthen their solidarity with the international revolutionary forces opposing U.S. imperialism, will unite with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces in the world, and render positive support and encouragement to the struggle of the peoples of all countries against U.S. imperialism."**

In conclusion the speaker pointed out that the Korean people will exterminate the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea and surely win ultimate victory in the struggle for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution for they have the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, who has been steeled and seasoned in the protracted revolutionary struggle and is confidently leading the Korean people along the one road of victory and glory; for they have also the inexhaustible might of the heroic people rallied closely with one mind and one will around the Workers' Party of Korea, an ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist Party, and the Leader, the steel-strong defence power with the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces each of whose members is a match for a hundred, as its core, and mighty material force; and for they enjoy the active support and encouragement of the revolutionary peoples of the world. Then speeches were made by Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Agricultural Working People's Union, Choi Dong Sok, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Working Youth League, and Kim Ok Sun, Chairwoman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

At the rally an appeal addressed to the South Korean people who are fighting valiantly upholding the banner of the anti-U.S., na-

tional-salvation struggle in mountains, underground, prisons and various parts to hasten the day when they will live a happy life under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung was adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants. After the rally a grandiose mass demonstration was held.

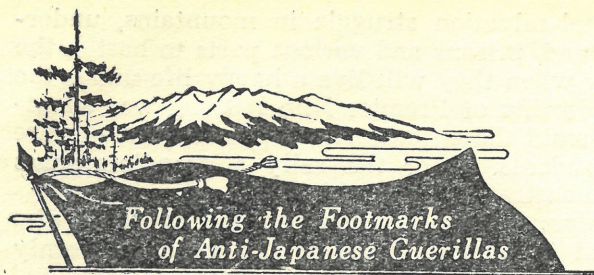
Mass rallies and demonstrations were also held in various parts of the country sternly condemning the U.S. imperialist aggressors and firming their resolve to inflict thousand-fold greater revenge upon the enemy.

That day, 12 social organizations of our country including the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland issued a joint statement on the "month of joint struggle for immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people will surely drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieve without fail the national cause—the unification of the fatherland.

Demonstrators denounce severely the U.S. imperialist aggressors for their machination to unleash a new war





At Samjiyon

KIM DONG SON

The exploring party has just arrived Samjiyon from where is seen afar off Mt. Baekdu with perennial snow on its crest. All the members gazed for a long while at the mountain. They seemed as if they were overcome by a desire to scale it for once.

Our people look up to, hymn and exalt this mountain because in its dense forests the anti-Japanese guerillas led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, waged a 15-year-long struggle against Japanese imperialism for the restoration of the fatherland and established the brilliant revolutionary traditions.

This historical Samjiyon is well known for its fine scenery.

On May 21, 1939, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army personally commanded by Comrade Kim Il Sung took a rest here on its way to the Musan area, taking lunch.

At that time Comrade Kim Il Sung also broke the fatigue of a long march enjoying the lovely scenery of the lake.

Comrade Kim Il Sung encouraged his men arousing their patriotism and unyielding fighting spirit, saying: "Samjiyon has picturesque scenery and its water is sweet. Let us drink

the water to our heart's content and fight for all we are worth to liberate our fatherland." Like this, Comrade Kim Il Sung used to educate his men who set their foot on the soil of the fatherland in the spirit of loving the country and liberating their fatherland without fail from the Japanese imperialist occupation when they smelt of azalea or drank the water of the fatherland after they set foot on its soil.

"Oh, what a fresh water it is!" The men drank the water to their fill to refresh themselves.

But, Comrade Kim Il Sung and his men could not enjoy such a beautiful scenery long and drink more of the refreshing water, for they had to leave the place to crush the enemy.

Picturing in their minds the morrow when the people would lead a happy life on the soil of the liberated fatherland, the guerillas advanced to Musan area marching in daytime along the "Kapsan-Musan garrison's highway" belonging to the border garrison of the Japanese imperialists.

A big unit over 600 strong marching along the enemy's garrison route in broad daylight—this was an act no one can conceive and perform except a genius of military arts.

Comrade Kim Il Sung ordered his troops to march along the highway in a full array.

Comrade Kim Il Sung employed such a brave tactics counting on the following conditions: first, alarmed at the signs of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army moving into the homeland, the enemy would comb only the dense forests and the highway might be absent from his mind; secondly, the "Kapsan-Musan garrison's highway" would help it reach the destination in a shorter time and with consumption of lesser toil on the part of guerillas; thirdly in view of its large force and equipment the Korean People's Revolutionary Army that had marched into the homeland was strong enough to fight its way along the highway in broad daylight.

We came to an erected frame of an oil painting portraying anti-Japanese guerillas drinking the water of Samjiyon. We stood long before the painting which reminded us of the past days.

It was in the winter of 1938 that the Korean Revolutionary Army started the famous arduous march which lasted over 100 days. During the march to the fatherland the anti-Japanese guerillas had to cut their way through waist-deep snow, with nothing to eat for many a day in the midst of the rigours of winter which fell to 40 degrees below zero, while striking back the pursuing enemy that threatened the march from front and back.

As they set foot on the soil of the fatherland after such an arduous march, the guerillas wouldn't see absent-mindedly even a blade of grass or a trunk of tree in the fatherland

and would drink the crystal-clear water of Samjiyon much more delicious than dainty dishes served to the exploiting classes.

Besides, the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung in their van leading the revolution solely to victory made the guerillas feel always reassured and comfort even in the midst of such a difficult, arduous march and they devoted their all to guard him.

Therefore, it is only natural that tens of thousands of working people visiting Samjiyon reflect anew where their happy life today has come from.

County of Samjiyon is the highest county above the sea-level in our country. In old days it was a lonely, forsaken mountainous area.

Today, however, there are schools, hospitals, cinemas, shops and various public service facilities in the county.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, gave on-the-spot guidance to this county on two occasions despite lots of claims on his time. He even called on the house of a nameless ordinary lumberjack and cared for the thin wall of the house as the area has a rigorous climate. He was as meticulous as to care about the lumberjacks' footwear.

Recalling the old days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung made his on-the-spot teachings to turn beautiful Samjiyon, an old revolutionary battle site imbued with the precious revolutionary traditions, into a cultural recreation ground for the working people.

There are three rest homes in



The Lake Samjiyon, a historic spot, is visited by many working people wishing to learn the noble revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas who fought devotedly for the restoration of the fatherland and freedom of the people

this historic Samjiyon today. At one of these rest homes we had a chance to read the impression of an ordinary lumber worker who had spent his vacation there. He wrote like this.

"I was a tenant farmer in the past when the country was under Japanese imperialist rule. But such a servile life, I am sure, will not come back again to me. The anti-Japanese guerilla fighters fought shedding blood for today's happiness. But I feel as if I were enjoying all the happiness to myself. This year, my two sons already spent their vacation at rest homes free of charge and now myself in this rest home. Whom do we owe all this to? We cannot think of it at all apart from the solicitude shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. I feel a new strength surging in me whenever I recall the achievements attained by the anti-Japanese guerillas who fought

for the restoration of the fatherland in the dense forest of Mt. Baekdu shrouded in blinding snowstorm. Although I am now on the threshold of sixties, I will work at my best to make our country gain in strength and wealth and develop further, emulating the anti-Japanese guerillas' revolutionary spirit."

We stayed in Samjiyon for a short time, but during the time we saw many exploring parties visiting the revolutionary old battlefields and new comers to the rest homes arriving from different parts of the country. All they stalked the straight "Kapsan-Musan garrison's highway" singing the March of Guerillas.

We the exploring party headed for the Daehongdan plain along the "Kapsan-Musan garrison's highway" which extends over 25 kilometres through the Baekdu plateau more than 1,000 metres above the sea-level.

Chollima Machine-builders on March

KANG DU CHON

Upholding the decisions adopted at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea on pushing ahead with economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and the great Ten-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the working class of our country is raising fiercer the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge by working miracles and making innovations everyday and every hour.

At the Chollima machine factory where Kim Kyong Myong works the workers are doing their utmost to boost the production out of boundless loyalty to the Party and the Leader.

On September 20 last year the workers of this factory received an earnest teaching from the respected and beloved Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung with unbounded emotion and excitement.

That day Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the Chollima riders of the factory a new combat mission of producing more excavators needed in the huge nature remaking work envisaged in 1968.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also showed concern to every aspect of the workers' life, explained in detail the importance of the revolutionary task set by the Party and the ways for its implementation and instructed concretely what they should do. On behalf of the Chollima riders of the factory who were greatly encouraged by the respected and beloved Leader's deep trust in, and expectation of them, a responsible personage of the factory con-

veyed the Leader their resolve to boost the output of excavators 5 times and put their resolution into execution by the 20th birthday of the Republic which falls on September 9, 1968.

Having heard with satisfaction the determination of the Chollima riders, Comrade Premier mapped out in person the factory's combat plan and showed clearly the ways for its execution. Thus he once again inspired the workers.

The Chollima riders of the machine factory who had always faithfully carried out the teachings of the Leader held a meeting to renew their determination to unconditionally carry out the combat task he had set before them.

At the meeting Yu Ki Dong, a veteran worker at the cupola in the foundry and one of the ten Party members who are the pride of the factory, said first.

"At a time when a new, great revolutionary upsurge has been brought about in all spheres of the revolution and construction, the respected and beloved Premier gave us another honourable task... What our Premier ask of us is the very rated capacity for us working class. When the Leader asks to produce 1,000 excavators, we will do that. If the Party instructs to raise the output ten times, that is the very work norm for us... The latent reserve lies in the brain of each of us, I think. What a path have we traversed to build up our factory into a powerful plant as we see today..."

What he said was the unanimous feeling of all the workers of the factory who deemed it

the highest honour to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, and to carry out unconditionally his orders to the end.

That is why they, far from being embarrassed at the combat task which is five times as huge as the previous year and not shrinking back from it, consider the goal not to be huge.

They are the true soldiers of the Leader and Chollima riders of our era who have rushed forward along the victorious and honourable path brightly illumined by the paternal Leader who visited their factory at every period and stage of the revolution.

It was June 21, 1952 in the thick of the severe Fatherland Liberation War. That day ten Party members at the foundry of the factory convened a Party cell meeting to discuss problems how to fulfil their war-time production assignment.

To their great astonishment, they found the paternal Leader sitting on a wooden chair at the corner of the meeting hall. They were so moved and excited at his unexpected presence that they did not know what to do.

Now they had the honour to resume the meeting in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Every Party member spoke at the meeting. When the last speaker finished his speech, the paternal Leader spoke:

"Now that I have attended the meeting, I must express my opinion as a Party member." He commented on the

proceeding of the meeting and then inquired closely about how the workers fared under war condition and whether they were regularly provided with provisions, vegetables, and even cigarettes.

"We have nothing in want," the Party members replied simply, lest they should trouble the Leader who might be worrying about the hardships our people were suffering owing to the enemy, the U.S. imperialists.

"Why nothing in want?" said the Leader. "The Party knows everything... We have failed to supply you with sufficient amount of cigarettes. I am heartily sorry for it..."

And he dwelled on the new steps the Party and the Government had taken for the betterment of the living conditions of the people in the war time. Referring to the prospect of the rehabilitation and construction of the country which would be carried out after the repulse of the Yankee imperialists Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that the factory should develop into a building-machine plant after the war. And he concluded:

"Though we are liberated, we have taken over a backward industry and agriculture from the Japanese imperialists. After the liberation we set out in building our economy by our

own hands. And when we were almost able to stand by ourselves, the U.S. imperialists ignited the war. After beating down the U.S. imperialist aggressors we will have to carry on rehabilitation and construction. Then we must do a great deal of work."

A woman Party member stood and pledged to the Leader; "Dear Premier! Never mind about that. We will undertake the construction when the war is over... After the liberation we rehabilitated our factory the Japanese imperialists had destroyed before they fled. Our experience showed that it was not so difficult a job."

This was not her own pledge of loyalty to the Leader. It was the pledge of the entire workers of this factory, to say nothing of the attendants of the Party cell meeting, who had risen up in the decisive war against the enemy.

The war was at its height at that time. The heroic and brave sons and daughters of Korea were inflicting mass annihilation upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors on numberless hills including Heights 1211 and 351 and in countless valleys.

Already in such grim days of the war the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out the long-range plan of the post-war rehabilitation and construction.

ction, not to mention the operational map for crushing the enemy, and found a time to call on ordinary Party members of a factory to consult with them about the state affairs.

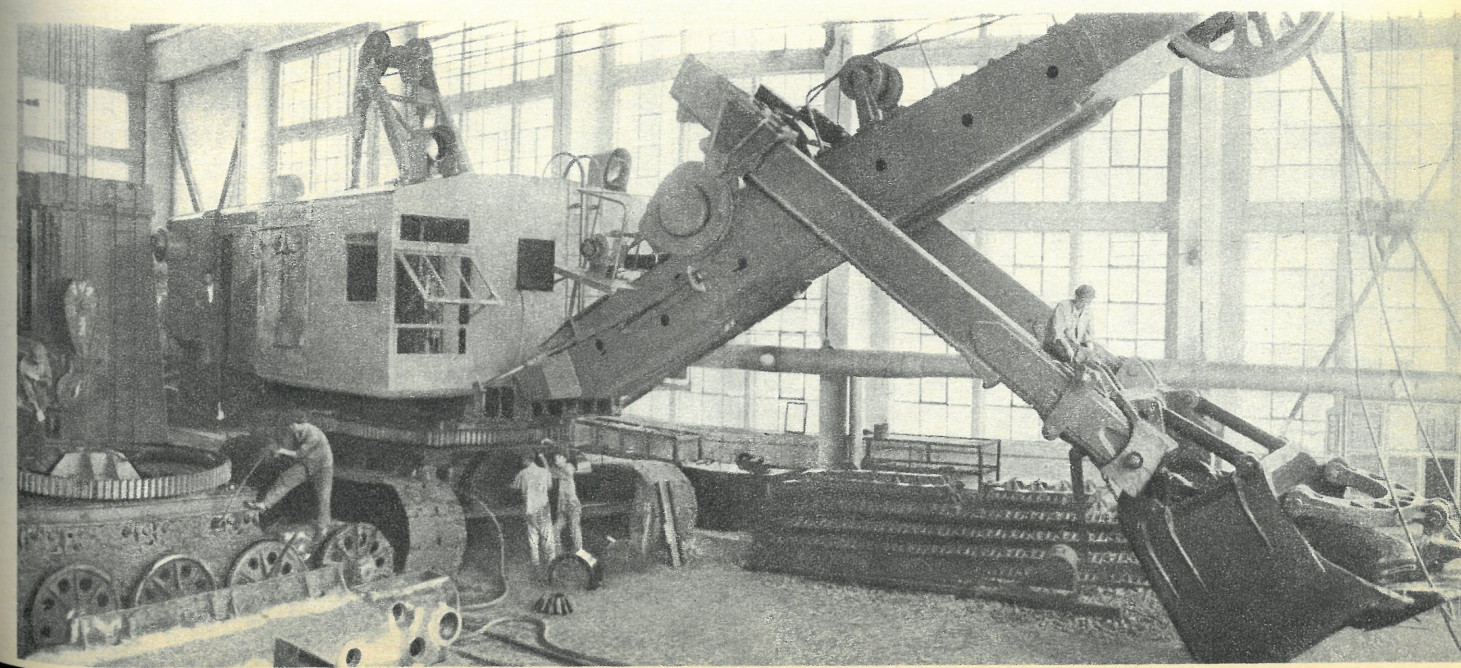
The touching story about the event on that day spread throughout the factory through the lips of the ten Party members. The entire workers engraved his instruction word by word in their hearts. Now being convinced of sure victory they came to clearly visualize the day when they build a firm independent national economy on the ruins upholding the banner of self-reliance, and to realize what they should do at that time.

The severe Fatherland Liberation War was over with the great victory for the Korean people. At last the day came round when the workers of the factory could carry out the pledge they had given to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the grim days of the war.

They rose in the rehabilitation and construction work with the same unyielding revolutionary spirit with which they had successfully fulfilled the war-time production assignments given by the Party and the Leader in the thick of the fierce war for crushing the U.S. imperialists.

It was in 1958 that in our country the struggle for the

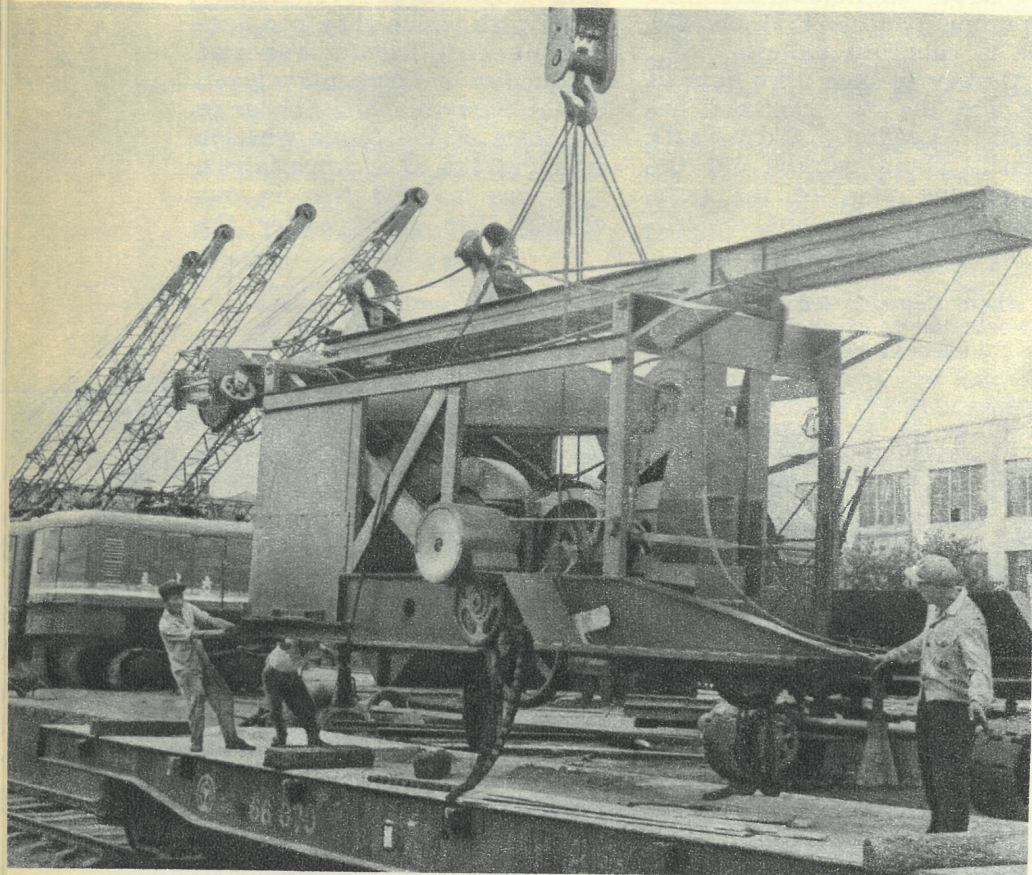
The Chollima riders of the factory where Comrade Kim Kyong Myong works make continuous innovations in production to send more 4-cubic metre excavators needed in economic construction and defence upbuilding



implementation of the Five-Year Plan entered the full-scale stage in the wake of the successful fulfilment of the postwar Three-Year Plan. By that year the workers of the factory rehabilitated and built their factory into a building-machine plant as instructed by the Leader, and went over to turn out a great number of tower cranes and auto-cranes and irrigational pumping machines for postwar reconstruction.

Around this time, in June, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came to the factory for the fourth time after the ceasefire. The factory's responsible persons were going to lead him to the office room. But he went to a corner of the factory's compound to sit on a wooden bench under a tree, remarking that he preferred to the shady bench where workers would have a rest in the intervals of their work. There he conversed with workers.

In the thick of the vigorous increased production campaign for fulfilment of the annual assignment prior to the 20th birthday of the Republic, many excavators and drilling machines are produced and shipped to mines



Comrade Kim Il Sung inquired them about their health before he delicately explained how matters stood at present with the country.

"Now in our country excavators pose as a very important question. So the Party Central Committee discussed the matter seriously... In the coming year 100 excavators are needed at least. If they are to be imported, we must pay a large sum of foreign currency for them... If you produce them, the problem of excavators the Party is in need of will be settled. Can you turn out them?" asked he.

Sitting face to face with the paternal Leader who called on them in person to give such an honourable task deeply trusting them, they were all wrapped in the same thought.

"If it is the wish of the Party and the Leader, we will surely produce them whatever the job may be difficult."

Reflecting such a feeling of

the entire workers, a technician replied with resolution:

"We can turn out them..."

Immensely satisfied with the pledge of loyalty to the Party and the Leader, the Leader encouraged the workers:

"Try at it boldly. At present everything is depended upon the machine-building industry. If other fields ride the steed which covers a thousand ri a day, the machine-building industry must ride one which can gallop ten thousand ri a day..."

After he left the factory, the workers rose up as one man in carrying out the Leader's teachings.

The members of the assembling workteam came to the factory's Party committee and expressed their resolution to produce a trial product by the end of October though Comrade Premier had instructed to make it by the end of the year.

In fact, none of the workers had experience in turning out an excavator. Similar was the case with technicians. Nobody had drawn the blueprint of any excavator before.

But they undertook the difficult task without hesitation for they deemed it the most worthy and honourable thing to fulfil the tasks given by the respected and beloved Leader and were well aware that to do so meant the shortest road for building the country on their own.

The designers did their utmost, thinking boldly and practising boldly. They pooled their wisdom and drew the blueprints not in the originally estimated 15 days but only in two days. Technicians and workers manufactured the live roller ring base with a steel sheet without using the casting method. The high creative zeal of the masses made it possible to produce some parts that were said to be imported.

Their strenuous efforts bore fruition at last. On October 21 that year excavator "Chollima" No. 1 rattled out into the compound amid the loud cheers of the employees.

For the Chollima riders of

the factory who had run forward without interruption, the experiences gained in the course of production of the excavator with capacity of a cubic metre constituted a firm asset with which they could gain a yet greater success in the future.

After that they produced various types of excavators and sent them to the different fields of the people's economy. Later they again succeeded in manufacturing a large-size excavator "Jangbaek" with a capacity of four cubic metres.

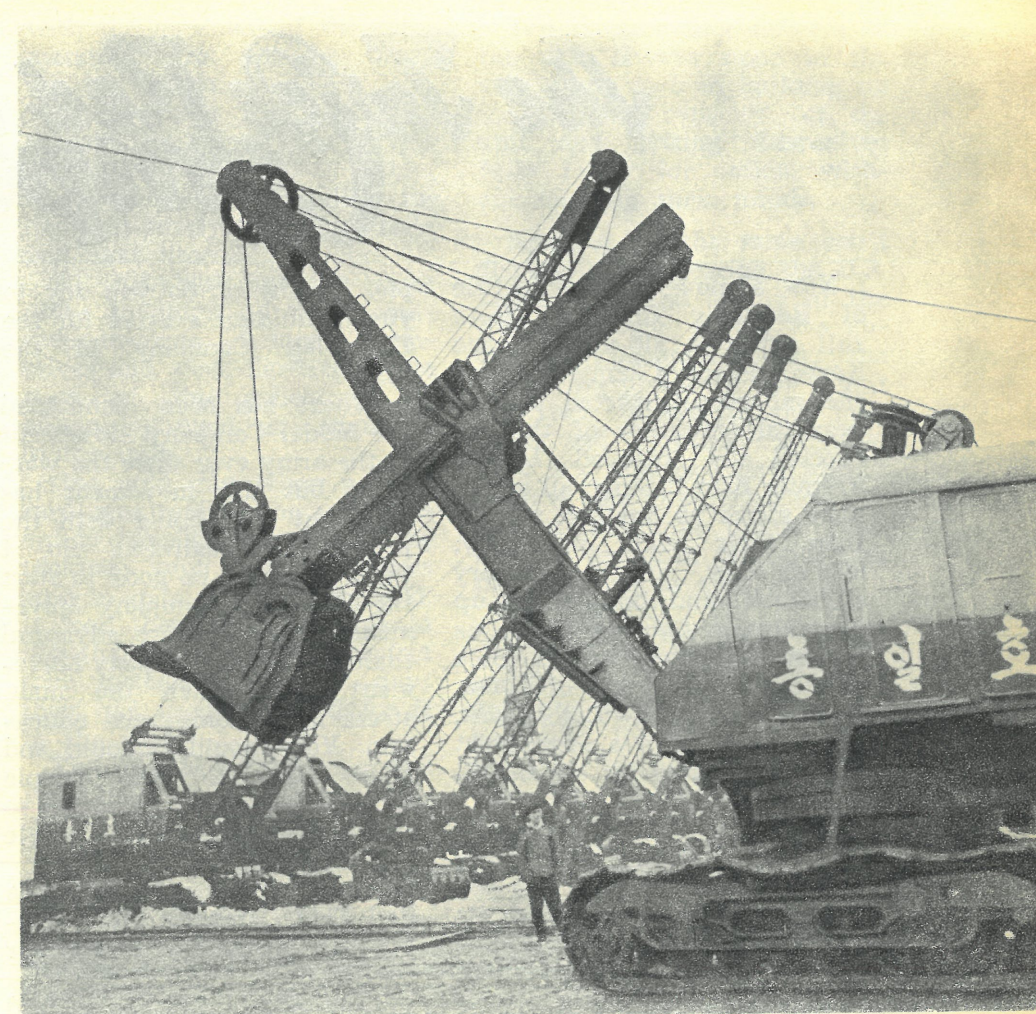
The employees of the factory dashed forward acting upon the teachings of the paternal Leader who had always led the arduous revolution to victory going through all sorts of adversity and hardships together with the people, and won the honourable title of the Chollima plant in October 1965.

This was how the working class of this factory came to September 20 last year when it received another arduous but honourable task from the Leader. At that time, too, they were as confident as ever thinking that as long as they receive the meticulous guidance and parental solicitude of the fatherly Leader, they can fulfil any assignment whatever hard and toilsome it may be. Thus they held a meeting to discuss the problem how to implement the task.

Yu Ki Dong concluded his speech after putting forward a new innovation proposal which envisaged more than two-fold increase in production with the existing cupola. Then other attendants took the floor.

Pak Su Chan at the youth machine shop proposed to produce a new excavator which would reduce half a manpower and production time and boost the output two times.

Other workers also expressed in unison their resolve to repay the trust the Leader placed in them by turning out the new excavator displaying the same indomitable revolutionary spirit with which the anti-Japanese guerillas had executed the orders of Comrade



Every day many excavators are shipped to construction sites in various parts of the country

Kim Il Sung in any adversity for 15 years.

Though the new type of excavator proposed by Pak Su Chan was quite new to them they, pooling their wisdom, set about producing it out of the thought that its production would make for the brilliant implementation of the task set by the Leader.

Veteran workers and young ones and even housewives afire with a unanimous wish to execute Comrade Premier's instruction at any cost, came out to tap latent reserves for the increased production.

They boldly shattered conservatism, passivism and mysticism about technique and completed in a week the design which was said to take three months.

The workers of the processing section at the large machine

shop launched a drive for acquiring "multi-skills" and operating "multi-machines." They also invented new bites to double the work efficiency.

Twenty days after designing started, the first new excavator rumbled out to the ground for trial run in the midst of the cheers of the entire workers.

The workers named the excavator "September 20" in commemoration of the day when the respected and beloved Leader personally mapped out the plan and indicated the course of the development of the factory.

The new excavator "September 20", 1.2 time more efficient and far lighter than the former one will make a decisive contribution to fulfilling the factory's plan for this year, which is five times bigger than that for last year, before September

The Twice Red Flag Company

Now a movement for the title of Red Flag Company is in full swing at all units of the Korean People's Army. Through the movement started on the personal initiative of the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung, all army-men strive to further strengthen their units politically, ideologically, and in military technique, and built them up into strong fighting units, as the revolutionary armed force of the Workers' Party of Korea. Their slogans are "Let's work, learn and live in a communist way," and "One for all and all for one."

In August 1960 Premier Kim Il Sung paid a visit to the unit to which Ri Gye Sop belonged, and conversed with its combatants. Sitting in company with them, he inquired them about their life, native places, ages, families, health, when they joined up and whether they had seen active service. Then, he solved all problems to make them want for nothing in their army life.

On that day, the Premier said to the servicemen of the unit:

"I have got something to talk with you. Now the Chollima workteam movement is afoot among the working peo-

ple. And what do you say to your unfolding a drive for the Red Flag Company in the army?"

"There has been conducted the Model Company Movement in the army ever since the war-time, but this movement has gone out of keeping with the present-day realities... So, I think it would be good to start the Red Flag Company Movement, which is more advanced than the Model Company Movement and in which the main stress is on communist education. You should remould and train all into fine people through collective education so that there may not be a single backward person."

"It is pointless to create a Red Flag Company after ousting the laggards to another company."

"You should unfold the Red Flag Company Movement with all the present members taking part in it, and turn them all into men armed with communist ideology without leaving a single one behind as a straggler."

"Officers, too, should participate in the Red Flag Company Movement. It is advisable to award the badge for the title."

Then he gave them detailed

pointers on the Red Flag Company Movement. He said to the following effect:

"The most important thing in the Red Flag Company Movement is to conduct political work well so as to turn all into Communists without a single person who lags behind. Also, you should fulfil your tasks of field drills with credit, take good care of arms and become excellent marksmen."

The barracks should be arranged neatly, discipline strengthened, and sidelines well conducted."

After all companies have become Red Flag Companies, the battalions, and then the regiments, should be developed to win the title of Red Flag...

After the visit of the Leader, the soldiers of the unit to which Ri Gye Sop belonged were astir with emotion and excitement.

Resolved to take the lead in the Red Flag Company Movement in response to his initiative, they launched out on the drive before all other units of the People's Army.

All servicemen deeply studied the on-the-spot instruction of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader,

Kim Il Sung in the trying ordeals of the war.

Today, in response to the call of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung to bring about another great upsurge in all domains of economic construction and defence upbuilding, the entire employees are advancing, advancing, fighting and advancing for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party built up by the Leader. They wrote down the Leader's instructions word by word in their Red notebooks and imprinted the profound meaning of the instructions on their minds. They were firmly resolved to arm themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to fight for the sake of the Party and the Leader at the sacrifice of their very lives.

They made it a rule to study the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerillas" and embodied the lofty revolutionary spirit of the guerillas in their life and work. Among the many reminiscences was "The Conviction of Ultimate Victory," a story about a group of guerillas. When the guerillas came back after fulfilling their mission to the Headquarters where Comrade Kim Il Sung was, they found the Headquarters had moved from there. They went in search of the Headquarters, but in vain. They underwent almost incredible hardships and, in the end, ran out of food. Now they were faced with certain death. Nevertheless, they did not lose faith in the final victory of their struggle, but strove unyieldingly and, at last, found themselves back to the Headquarters.

In the course of their intensive studies of the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerillas" and of carrying out the instructions of the Leader, the servicemen underwent a change in their way of thinking and acting. There developed among them the fine trait of undertaking whatever kind of job coming their way, without making selfish distinctions, and always thinking of the collective and their comrades-in-arms before themselves.

One night when the rain was pouring down, Kim Hae Yong's crew, anxious about their combat equipment, rushed out only to find that other crews,

with the approval of the commander, were already doing the job for them.

They felt a lump in their throat. Kim Hae Yong's crew said to themselves:

"We've been forestalled today, but surely this won't happen next time..."

All members of the unit came to think of their comrades-in-arms before themselves and work harder for the good of the collective. So everything went on smoothly in the unit.

One cold day when a blizzard was raging, the unit was out to have field training. The tankmen kept their machines well in spite of the biting cold. It took them only one day to get their machines in perfect trim instead of several days they had used to spend for it in the past.

The morale of the men was very high.

The commanding officers of the unit always stood in the van of the men in building up the fighting capacity of the unit and getting themselves fully ready for action, without relaxing their minds.

Keeping up the same spirit displayed in defeating the U.S. imperialists, the enemy of the Korean people, during the Fatherland Liberation War, the whole members of the unit did their utmost in the military and political training. In a few months every soldier became able to perform the duties of the next higher rank and his technical qualifications rose by one or two grades.

In particular, all men improved their marksmanship and became crack shots. They got good results in target practice with live shells. Through the mass innovation movement the unity of thought and will

A merry entertainment begins when the combat practice is over



9, the 20th birthday of the Republic.

Now the workers of the plant are making continued innovation in the mass production of the excavators of new type, keeping pace with the grandiose march of Chollima.

The workers at the assembling shop raised the output two times in the first month of mass production compared with the corresponding period of last year, three times in the second month, five times in the third

month...

Each worker and technician you meet at any shop and workteam would say:

"I will carry out without fail any combat mission given by the respected and beloved Leader under any conditions, as befits the working class in the era of revolution."

Everybody in the factory keeps in mind the pledge of loyalty the ten Party members at the foundry made before the paternal Leader Comrade

and cohesion of the members of the unit became more consolidated than ever before, discipline was strengthened, the combat efficiency of the unit rose, and the moral traits of the soldiers improved. Among the servicemen the practice of studying profoundly and carrying through to the end the decisions of the Party and the teachings of Comrade Premier became more widespread, and the fine trait began to come out of making a profound study of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerillas and embodying them in their work and life, and serving the collective with devotion.

Only a few months after coming out for the title of Red Flag Company, the unit won the honorable title. It was the first to win it in the Korean

People's Army.

On the very day when the unit was awarded the title of Red Flag Company, its members vowed to win the title of Twice Red Flag Company by displaying the spirit of continued advance and uninterrupted innovation, without being carried away by the success.

They all were firmly determined to live up more faithfully to the expectations of the Leader, by turning their unit into a steel-like Twice Red Flag Company at any cost, drawing on their experiences accumulated in the course of their drive for the Red Flag Company title.

The unit always carried out the tasks of military and political training with success and further strengthened military discipline and order. Its members gained the mastery of their

arms, valuing them like the apples of their eyes. Not only that, they conducted sidelines successfully and thus built up the economic life in the company well.

Boundlessly faithful to the teachings of the Leader, the soldiers of this unit at last won the honorable title of Twice Red Flag Company by building up their unit into a communist Red collective in face of all sorts of trials and through continued innovation and uninterrupted advance. In so doing, they made a great contribution to their battalion's winning the title of the Red Flag Battalion.

The flames of the Red Flag Company Movement enkindled personally by the Leader are spreading fast to all units of the Korean People's Army, all companies, battalions, regiments.

Sometime ago, the soldiers of this unit decided to unfold another drive for the title of Thrice Red Flag Company.

All the servicemen of the unit set a higher goal and are advancing vigorously in order to successfully carry out the fighting tasks assigned to the People's Army, upholding the revolutionary line of building the economy and defences in parallel and the military line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea in the great Ten-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic.

Equipped firmly with the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and boundlessly faithful to the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire army-men are filled with a firm determination to crush at a blow the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy of the Korean people, and their stooges, if they dare to pounce upon them and achieve the revolutionary cause of the unification of the fatherland.

Tankmen doing shooting practice. They are determined to defeat the enemy at a blow, if the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to pounce upon our country



Farm workers study assiduously the works and on-the-spot instructions of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to arm themselves firmly with his revolutionary ideas

GREAT LOVE

KWAK CHUN MAN

— A story about the Chollima third field team, Jangsuwon Co-operative Farm, Samsok District, Pyongyang, that has brought about great changes under the day-to-day guidance and warm solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung —

The Jangsuwon Co-operative Farm is an ordinary rural village in the outskirts of the city of Pyongyang.

Its sterile land bore only millet and maize before the country's liberation (August 15, 1945). But since the liberation the looks of the village have changed beyond recognition under the socialist system as

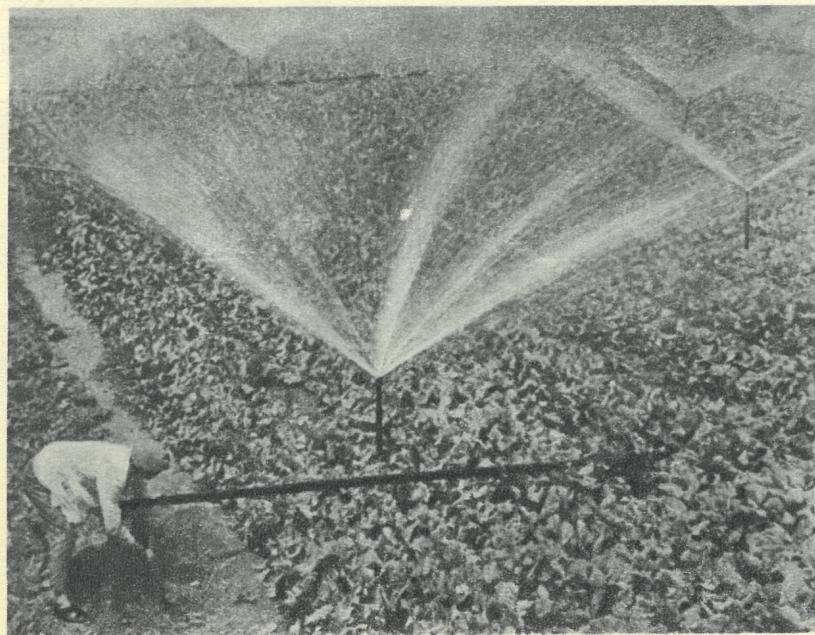
is the case with other farm villages in our country.

The irrigation facilities water fields in high and low places, and tractors and other farm machines help the farmers in field work.

Cosy modern houses are to be seen on sunny slopes. In the centre of the village are a store, kindergarten, nursery, tailor's shop, laun-

dry, and other welfare facilities for the convenience of the farmers. Hundreds of sheep are grazing on hills at the back of the village. A bumper harvest of fruits are reaped every year at the farm's orchards with an area of 200 *jongbo*.

From the changes in the Samsok village one can gather the meticulous solicitude and warm care the



Farmers have introduced water-jetting irrigation to protect vegetables from drought and supply more vegetables to urban population

respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung has shown to our co-operative farmers.

* * *

It was January 18, 1957 that the residents of the Samsok village were visited by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom they always adore. Comrade Kim Il Sung came to this village trodding the snow-covered road, at the beginning of the year when the country embarked upon the road of the implementation of the huge Five-Year Plan under the complex internal and external situation.

Farmers had no alternative but to usher him in a small straw-roofed house built on the ruins of war (the house was then used as the Democratic Publicity Hall) and spread a blanket on the floor for his seat. But he folded and put aside the blanket and sat, together with them, on the reed-mat, saying that the mat was more comfortable.

"I am sorry to call on you so late though you live not far from Pyongyang," began he, probably to ease the farmers' embarrassment. Then he inquired one by one about the conditions of the farm.

In the pre-liberation days the peasants of this village toiled and moiled but theirs was a hard lot, barely eking out on porridge. But after the liberation they became the masters of land and organized the co-operative farm under the leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They farmed well every year, and lived without worries about food.

Therefore, a co-operative farmer Li Jong Hwa replied that they were free from any worry about food and clothing when Comrade Premier asked about the food situation. Comrade Kim Il Sung pondered on something for a while before he said to the following vein: "...You Comrades say that you have enough food. But doesn't it mean that you are better off than in the past? What I mean is to make all eat rice

and meat soup and live bountifully in tile-roofed houses....

Having grasped the general conditions of the co-operative farm that lagged behind others, Comrade Premier instructed the farmers to open more paddyfields, economize water, apply more manure and thus increase the per-unit-area yield, and promised to supply materials needed for raising coldbed seedlings and others. And he told that all farmers should raise cotton, silkworms, fruit trees and more domestic animals to become rich.

"This year you may feel the shortage of labour if you are to install pumping machines. You should not thoughtlessly demand assistance but do it taking account of the condition of your village. Only when you take rice you cultivated by your own efforts, you can enjoy your meal better ...You should farm on your own without counting on others."

Then looking round the farm's managerial workers sitting by, he continued:

"When you come across a bottleneck or fail in the course of any work, you must not lose your hearts but clear up the cause and tenaciously overcome difficulties."

Comrade Premier looked round dry and paddyfields in the bleak wind. He taught that water should be kept beforehand in those paddyfields being short of water, giving concrete explanation to its method, before he left the farm.

The words of Comrade Premier showed the farmers the right way they should take and the task they should tackle and gave them firm confidence and fresh strength.

They resolved to keep pace with the entire people marching forward with the speed of Chollima by carrying out the teachings of the Leader without fail. A few days after the visit of the respected and be-

loved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to this village, they gathered in the Democratic Publicity Hall where he had dropped in the evening and discussed about the measures for implementing the instructions weighing them word by word.

That evening they were again visited by Comrade Premier. They little thought they should see him so early again.

They were too moved to express greetings. He must have come to the village across the snow-covered field in the gathering darkness, anxious about the peasants of this mountainous co-operative farm who could not yet live on rice, let alone leading a bountiful life. Thinking this way, they felt a lump in their throats.

Consulting with the farmers how to open paddyfields, Comrade Premier said that they should build reservoirs as this area lacked in water source.

Then an aged peasant told him that though there were some springs in ravines, they were too short of water to open more paddy fields and what was more the land was sterile. After listening to the old farmer, Comrade Premier said with a benignant smile on his face that where there were valleys, there always was water, that if there was water paddy fields could be opened, and wondered when the peasants in the areas like theirs could feed on rice if they only complained the shortage of water source sitting with folded arms. Then he stood up urging to go out to select a site of a reservoir. By this time the darkness fell and it began sleeting.

Comrade Premier, holding a torchlight himself, looked round the topographical features of the farm walking across weedy levees and muddy ridges of fields. Though he got wet with the sleet, he kept walking on.

When he came across a spot where rock was projecting out, he planted a post in the place where a reservoir was to be built saying: "this place is suitable for the dam of reservoir, I think," and selected the spots where waste weir and pumping machines were to be placed.

That night electric light did not go off in each house in the village: all the villagers passed the night which was to be told to the posterity, some people preparing Kar-ae (Korean long-handled spade) and others peckers.

The co-operative farmers came out to the construction site of reservoir early the next morning. They crushed rocks and dug the frozen earth. Thus the battle began on the construction site.

One day Comrade Premier sent scores of pairs of rubber boots to them. It seemed that he had learned that the peasants were working in the cold water. Later excavators and bulldozers arrived at the construction site. Not only that. Comrade Premier came to the construction site. He asked the peasant whether there was any difficulty in the construction work. He

returned and sent them pumping machines and transformers, and on another day he visited the field where paddy plots were being opened and explained to farmers how levees were built and how waterways laid, drawing sketches on the ground.

The farmers were boundlessly inspired by his earnest and meticulous solicitude and drew fresh strength and courage from it. In the following year they completed the project, thereby bringing all rain-dependent paddyfields under irrigation and converting 12 *jongbo* of dry fields into paddy ones.

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung who has infinite loves for our peasants who had been subjected to exploitation and oppression for centuries, not only saw to it that the farmers of the Samsok village, together with other co-operative farmers of the country, farmed well and ate rice but indicated the ways for developing stockbreeding to make them eat meat and assisted them in the work.

He taught them as follows:

"When stockbreeding is expand-

Following the Party's policy on the further development of stock-breeding, members of the Jangsuwon Co-op Farm raise sheep and other livestock in large numbers



ed, you can get more manure. When you get more manure you can raise the yield of grains. When you produce more grains stockbreeding can be further developed." And he instructed them to raise those domestic animals which can be reared with less fodder and care and especially sheep which is considered to be the most suitable animal for this mountainous area to increase cash income. And he sent scores of sheep and books on stockbreeding to the field team and taught how to breed sheep and how to tackle the problem of fodder.

Touched by the deliberate will of Comrade Premier to make the people's living more bountiful, the breeders worked energetically to lay a firm stockbreeding base weighing his teachings word by word and studying the books on stockbreeding he had sent to them. They tended sheep well so that not a sheep perished and every year they had 60 to 70 calves. They distributed more than 2,000 calves to other field teams and farms.

Under his meticulous care and warm solicitude, the life of the Samsok villagers underwent an epochal improvement.

* * *

On March 2, 1963, six years after his first visit to the Samsok village, Comrade Kim Il Sung paid another visit to the village and called on a family that had started to lead a happy life in a newly-built modern house. And he conversed with farmers to grasp in detail how had the matters stood with the field team during those years.

Until the afternoon, he minutely inspected the land and farm implements of the field team and left the village when the darkness gathered. Before his departure he said he would come the next morning to consult about the prospect of the

field team.

The managerial staff and members of the farm could not sleep that night. Busy as he was with affairs of the state the paternal Leader found time to earnestly teach how this ordinary field team should develop. This moved them greatly. The next morning they gathered in the Democratic Publicity Hall and waited for him. But he had come to the village early in the morning and looked round the dry and paddyfields and valleys in person without any guide.

When they were called by the Leader the farmers rushed to him. Standing before the Leader they were too embarrassed to welcome him.

Comrade Premier acquired himself with a general grasp of the actual conditions of the field team and farmers and works done by them since his last visit to the village. He said:

"You should open more paddy plots. But don't make them small like the ones you have opened. By so doing, can we introduce mechanization. We are in the era of the technical revolution and everything should be mechanized. Sowing, weeding, threshing and all other work must be mechanized. I hope you will try to set an example in mechanization and gain a nationwide reputation..."

Stressing that not only irrigation, mechanization, and electrification but chemicalization should be carried out in our countryside, too, Comrade Premier said that weeds and blights should be exterminated by weedkillers and chemicals, and explained delicately how to apply them.

The field team did farming that year with the help of machines following Comrade Premier's teachings; ploughing, transport, sowing, weeding and threshing were mechanized.

In one evening of the autumn of that year Comrade Kim Il Sung again visited the village. As is usual with him to inspect first the living condition of the farmers and drop in at their houses whenever he came to the farm, that day, too, he first called at the house of farmer Li Ki Sun.

Having asked pardon of the hostess, he went into the kitchen, looked into a big jar full of rice, and pots of soy and bean paste, and the fuel hole to examine that it could heat the floor well. And then he put off the lid of the cooking-pot for soup and spooned up soup from the pot and tasted it. He asked how the soup was savoured.

"I put oil in the soup. As dear Premier instructed, our field team sowed sesame. Now we do not feel the shortage of oil."

"Good, well done. It tastes nice." He looked round the rooms, too, and came out in the garden. Seeing over pear, peach and grape trees standing around the house and the kitchen garden, he praised that the garden was kept well and advised that it was better to plant leeks and red pepper on the vacant spots and cultivate pumpkin in the rear garden. What a minute care he took for such an ordinary peasant family!

Later Comrade Premier dispatched the leader of the field team to a co-operative farm in Mundok County, South Pyongan Province, to learn efficient farming methods, sent the seeds of a prolific strain of bean he had brought from Kim Chaek, bidding the field team to cultivate it.

These were not all he had taken care to improve the living of the farmers of the village.

In August 1964 Comrade Kim Il Sung visited this field team again and made a round of the dry and paddyfields. And he invited the leader Jang Sok Hwan of

the field team to come along with him to see how farming was done somewhere.

When the field team leader got on the car he thought he would be taken to the Agricultural Academy or an experimental farm. But to his surprise, the car ran straight into the compound of the Premier's official residence. He started about in wonder. He saw plots in one corner of the premises where various crops were growing.

Weeding the plots with a hoe, Comrade Premier explained in detail the year's course of farming—from sowing to harvesting. He told that one should select good seeds, raise healthy seedlings, apply good manure to the field, transplant seedlings in time, weed, properly water the plots, apply fertilizer to the fields again before the end of June. Then, he said he could easily gather in 5 tons of rice from each *jongbo* of paddyfield even though it is not so good.

On coming back to the field team the leader was too moved and excited to tell the whole before the members of the farm. He only repeated these words falteringly:

"Hello, everybody, our dear Premier cultivates crops on the dry and paddy plots in the compound of his residence..."

All members of the farm as well as the field team leader were moved to tears.

Later the field team received as seeds the rice ears raised by Comrade Premier in person, sowed the rice seeds and harvested from each *jongbo* of paddy field two more tons of rice than the previous year.

Thus, the rice seeds Comrade Premier had sent to the field team have been popularized in all farms of the district bringing about a bumper harvest every year.

* * *

Thanks to the on-the-spot guidance and meticulous solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the farm has built three reservoirs and installed more than 20 pumping machines.

In the pre-liberation days there was less than 20 *jongbo* of paddyfield in the village. But now the farm has several hundred *jongbo* of paddyfield with the newly built reservoirs and the expanded irrigated area.

Now on this farm 30 odd tractors are doing ploughing, sowing, weeding and harvesting.

In the course of the realization of the far-sighted plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, last year each household of this field team earned three tons of grains and 1,500 *won* in cash on an average, or 1.7 times

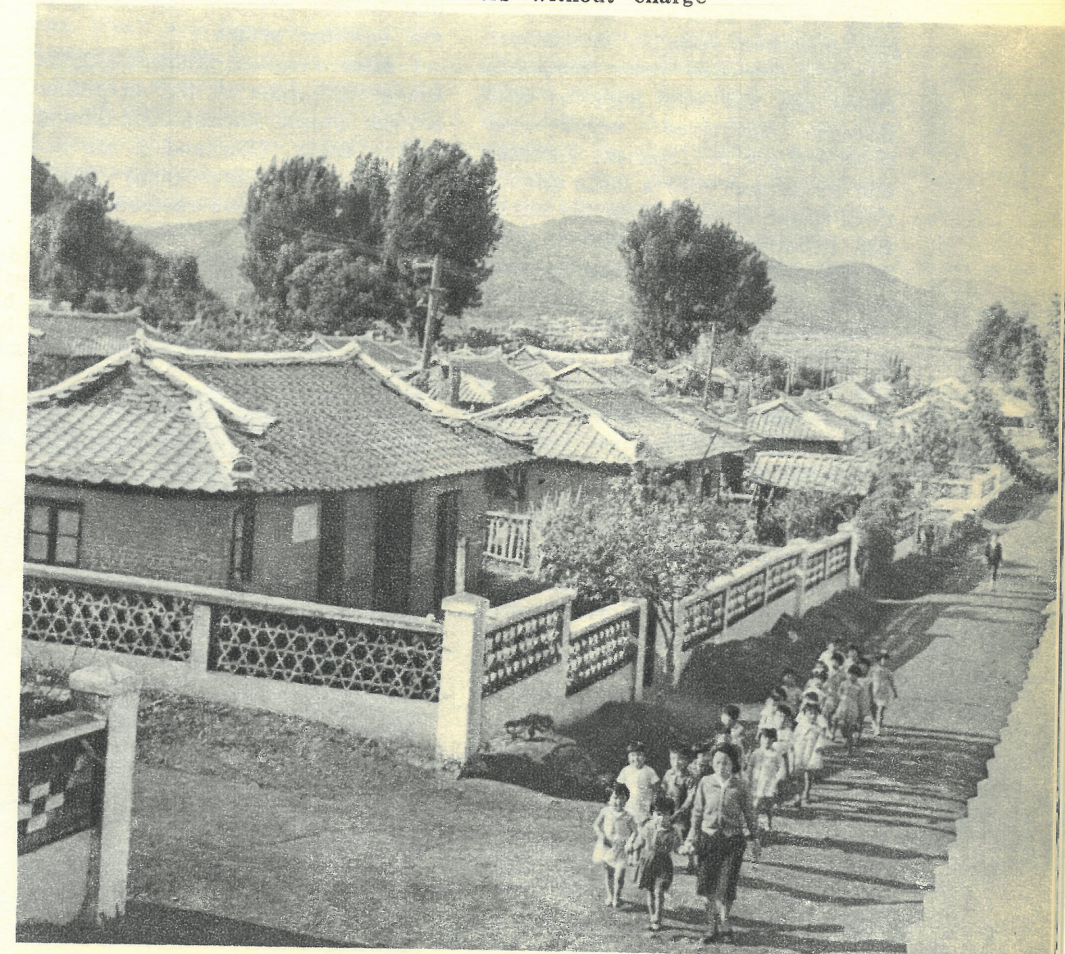
in grains and 2 times in monetary income over 1960.

As in other farms in our country, with the abolition of agricultural tax in kind the per-household distribution has far augmented.

The development of this farm is solely attributable to the personal guidance on more than 100 occasions and warm care of the paternal Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung who has endeavoured to make the people's living abundant as early as possible.

That is why the members of the co-operative farm regard themselves as the happiest people in the world and pledge their loyalty to the Leader. Today they are marching vigorously along the road to a great revolutionary upsurge indicated by him.

Cosy farm houses built at state expense are provided to farmers without charge



A Land of Health and Longevity

KIM TAE HO

Sometime ago I read a newspaper account about Mun Song Chu, one of my acquaintances who had come back home with me from Japan. It reported that she left the Korean Red Cross Hospital after the complete remedy of her obstinate disease.

She caught the deadly disease while toiling and moiling under severe national humiliation in Japan. But in the alien land where her family barely made both ends meet she could hardly receive any medical treatment. In 1961 she came back to the homeland carried on her husband's back.

She has been living for eight years now in the bosom of the fatherland. From the first day on board the repatriation boat arranged by the paternal Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung to the present day, she has been receiving more benefits than anyone else from her cherished socialist motherland.

During her five years' hospitalization she has been supplied with priceless medicines worth over 40,000,000 yen in Japanese currency and transfused with a large quantity of blood. Besides, with the unselfish devotion and painstaking care of the staff of the hospital she was healed of her disease at long last.

Needless to say, she did not pay a single penny for the remedy of her disease. What moved her most was the genuine communist human love of our Red medical workers.

Reading the item with the insertion of a photo of her cheerful face, I could not but reflect my past days though I come across such a case so often in my homeland.

I was born into a Korean worker's family in Japan and had to go through the storms of life from my early years. Meanwhile, probably owing to this hard life, I often took minor ailments. To make the matters worse, I later fell a victim to chronic gastritis. How could I consult a doctor in a capitalist society like Japan where it is hard to find a job.

But, in the warm bosom of the

socialist fatherland founded and led by the paternal Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, I, too, have recovered my health completely and is now working for socialist construction like others. I find no greater happiness and joy.

When I returned to the homeland, the state sent me to hospital. Then hospital furnished a great deal of priceless medicines to me gratuitously.

To tell the truth, in capitalist countries those people in a position like me must have died long ago.

However, such a tragedy now is an old story under our blessed socialist system thanks to the thorough prophylactic line of the Workers' Party of Korea and to the free medical service system.

"Nothing is more precious than man under our social system. We should develop the public health work to protect the lives of people and further promote the health of the working people."

I often recollect these words of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Mun Song Chu and I are not isolated cases. How many people are there who have revived in the

warm bosom of the paternal Leader who has a warm love of the people?

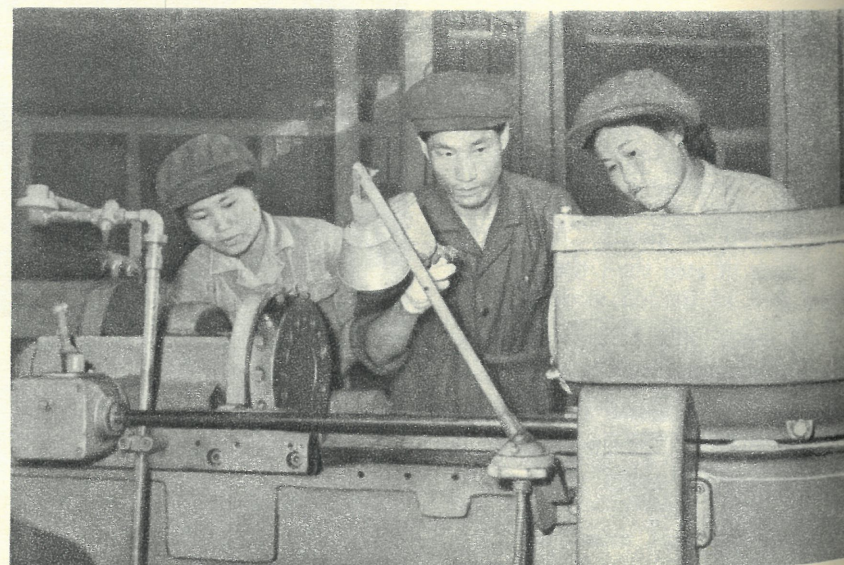
Unforgettable to me forever is the event that took place when my wife gave birth to the third son in a hospital. Her condition was normal before delivery. But in the course of delivery suddenly atonic haemorrhage occurred to her. She lay at death's door.

The medical workers who had grown up in the bosom of the paternal Leader did everything to save her. For three hours they did not leave her transfusing blood and applying other necessary measures until she, the wife of an ordinary worker, came to herself. Even they rolled up their sleeves and asked to take their blood vying with each other.

When my wife with her baby came back home from the hospital I was too moved to utter a word.

That night sleep did not come to me. I thought of the gratuitous medical workers. Then my thoughts wandered from the happy life my family was enjoying in the warm bosom of the paternal Leader back to the past when my father died in Japan after a lingering illness,

While living in Japan, Comrade Kim Tae Ho had been in bad health leading a hard life. But after his return to the socialist fatherland, he was cured of his disease thanks to the benefit of free medical service. Now he finds himself among the rank of able builders of socialism (He is seen at the center)



unable to consult a doctor even once due to poverty.

When our nation was groaning under Japanese imperialist harsh colonial rule, many a Korean were taken to Japan for forced labour. In the alien land they were attacked with diseases, deformed or famished after untold toils. But no one showed any concern about them.

The paternal Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, however, restored the fatherland after the 15-year-long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the banner of freedom and happiness—in the liberated fatherland and has led it for 20 years. During the period our public health has made great strides, too, in the thriving fatherland. The average life span of the people in Chollima Korea standing firmly in the East has been extended by 20 years. The people enjoy good health and longevity. The aged say that they are rejuvenating.

Then I took thought about what I had seen, learned and felt in the past eight years in the motherland.

In the pre-liberation days, I was told, there were only several ill-furnished hospitals and that located mostly in cities.

But today in our country public health facilities are found everywhere—in an isolated island or remote village. In different nooks and corners of the country are modern hospitals with tens of thousands of medical workers. Things have changed beyond comparison with those in the days of Japanese imperialist rule.

Our public health system has inherited the glorious revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese armed struggle; it originated from the deep root of the tradition.

In the hard days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle which he fought in the snowstorms in the forests of Mt. Baekdu braving all hardships and difficulties, Comrade Kim Il Sung enforced the free medical treatment system in the guerilla bases, formulated the public health system aimed at making the entire people enjoy health and longevity by adhering to a prophylactic line and after the liberation correctly led our medical



Our working people are entitled to receive free medical treatment in hospitals equipped with up-to-date facilities

workers to effect the system in this land.

"...What is indispensable for medical workers who take care of human life in this new society is a communist human love. Insam and antler in the hands of those doctors who have no human love are not so much effective as Kae-sam in the hands of those doctors who do not hesitate to give their own blood and flesh to rescue the lives of patients."

These words of Marshal Kim Il Sung came into my mind. I recollected stories about the parental love he showed to his men in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

He once sent an emergency injection which guerillas had procured at the risk of their lives for the health of the commander to his man to restore the latter's health. At another time, he skipped meals and sent the stored rice to make rice-cake for the wounded and attended to them by himself.

After liberation the Leader took a series of measures for the promotion of the public health work: every year a large sum of funds was earmarked and the huge amount of materials and labour applied to the work of expanding public health facilities, the training of medical workers, the production and supply of medicines en masse, the enforcement of section doctor system, the expansion of sanitary and prophylactic institutions and the enhancement of their role and the strengthening of the hygienic work through the nation-wide

movement.

Thanks to these steps, our public health work has made rapid progress with each passing year.

I learned that before liberation there was neither a single medical establishment nor a chemist's shop in the district where I now live. But today there are 18 clinics including a polyclinic and factory's infirmaries, and 4 chemist's shops. Besides them, of late a modern hospital with a floor space of 4,800 square metres has been set up in the district. As a result, all the residents in this district regularly undergo the medical examination by their respective doctors, and each child is protected by specially assigned doctors from its fetal life to the age of 14.

I am firmly convinced through my experience that the elixir of life and panacea which our ancestors were so long eager to get are not in the Heaven but in the land of my fatherland in our time, the era of the Workers' Party of Korea led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, when inveterate diseases are cured and the crippled restore their legs.

Of course, I cannot write here all I have heard, seen and felt in the past 8 years in the homeland.

I am filled with a resolve to do my all to hasten the day when the South Korean people, freed from the military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, too, enjoy health and longevity and lead a happy life under the care of Marshal Kim Il Sung. The day will come without fail.



Thus Stern Trials Were Surmounted

CHOE HYON

The enemy's wild dream was shattered to pieces and the U.S. imperialists who boast of a hundred odd years' history of aggressive war suffered an irretrievable defeat due to Comrade Supreme Commander's brilliant, outstanding strategy and tactics. As a result, the ordeal our people faced with was successfully overcome by him.

During the first one year of the war which was characterised by our successive victories and repeated defeats of the U.S. imperialists, the enemy suffered over 598,000 casualties, which was more than half that he had sustained during the Second World War, and lost a huge amount of combat technical equipment. What is more, he was compelled to roll back to the 38th parallel whence he had unleashed the war.

However, the U.S. imperialists, who cannot live a single day without waging any aggressive war, refused to give up their evil scheme to expand the war.

The enemy was hatching behind the scene of the armistice talks a new plot to retrieve the military and political losses he had suffered on the Korean front.

The U.S. imperialists persisted in its absurd claim to move up the military demarcation line to the area north of the 38th parallel, while dragging the armistice negotiations and reinforcing their forces to prepare for new offensives.

These offensives were the "summer offensive" and "autumn offensive" of 1951 worked out by the notorious, murderous general Ridgway, the then "Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Forces."

At that time, the enemy planned to land some units in the areas of Wonsan and Tongchon and join them with those deployed in the eastern and central parts of the front in the areas of Hoeyang and Malhui-ri so as to gain control of the mountainous areas of strategic importance in Kangwon Province.

Comrade Supreme Commander, however, had anticipated such a move of the enemy and transferred some defensive units from the west coast to the eastern part of the front while

forming powerful defence lines at major points where the enemy might possibly attack.

At this important juncture I went to the Supreme Headquarters to meet Comrade Supreme Commander. It was in July 1951.

He greeted me with gladness in this usual way.

He asked me in detail about my health and that of the combatants and told about the enemy's vicious attempt and our strategical and tactical line. And then he inquired me:

"What is your opinion, Comrade Choe Hyon?"

I frankly told him what I had been thinking of.

Comrade Supreme Commander told as follows, agreeing to my opinion:

"Now, the enemy aim at Height 1211. It is because they are well aware that unless they take this hill, they can never join the units they hope to land on the eastern coast.

"Accordingly, we must smash the enemy's main force at this important strong point. Of course, it isn't an easy assignment to hold this place.

"But, think of the days of the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare. Compared with then, how favorable things are to us today!

"We have modern arms and a strong rear, and what is better, the morale of the combatants is high as never before. They are ready to fight to the end for the fatherland and the people. I firmly believe the fighters of our People's Army will hold the heights without fail."

As he had done before, he had the firm faith in the might of the people in the rear and of the combatants.

No matter what difficulties might crop up, he did entertain no fear, and the deeper became the adversity the firmer confidence in victory he had in organizing and leading everything. At that time I fully realized that such a confidence was derived from his trust in the might of the revolutionary comrades-in-arms and the popular masses, and it grew unshaken as things get harder.

He pondered on something for a while and spoke of unfolding positive defensive operations suited to the geographical features

of our country as a measure for repulsing the enemy's attack; repeatedly emphasizing the great significance of high-angle fire in the light of the mountainous features of our country, he said that the artillery should be increased on the front and an artillery duel waged.

"Artillery," he said in conclusion, "should be placed on the heights along the front. We must hit the enemy with co-ordinated operations of infantry and artillery."

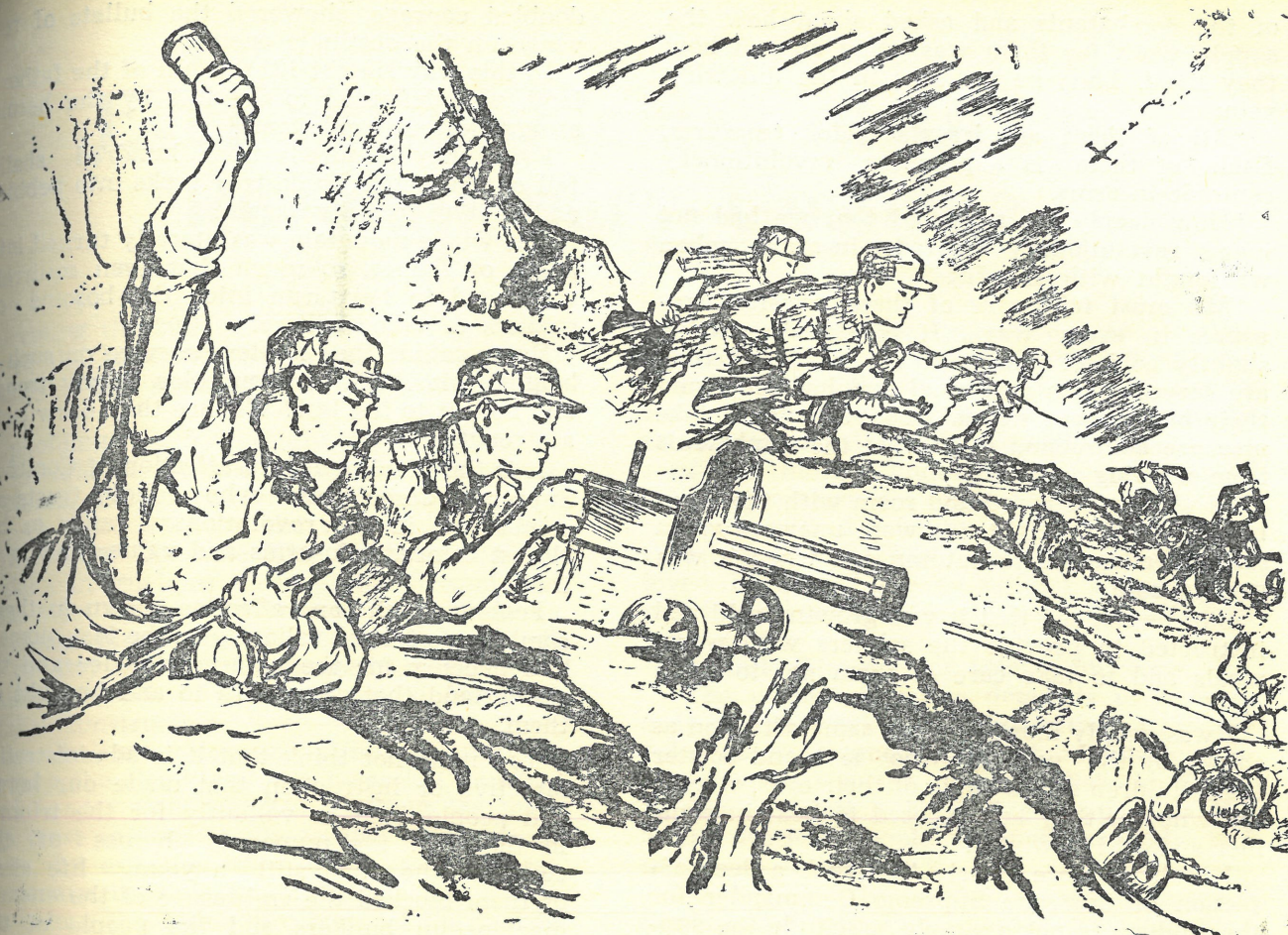
Before the Party and Comrade Supreme Commander I pledged at heart to defend Height 1211 with my life in any adversity.

The sagacity of the strategy and tactics he had elaborated was proved positively in the course of subsequent battles.

The enemy made scores of desperate attacks on us by all possible means everyday, but everytime they fell back leaving numberless corpses behind them.

They continued their attacks of Height 1211 for more than a month only to suffer defeat after defeat. They switched their onslaught on Height 851 northwest of Satae-ri.

At that time, too, Comrade Supreme Commander saw through the enemy's cunning trick to disperse our forces and take Height 1211.



And he ordered us to further strengthen the defences on Height 1211 and, at the same time, to prepare powerful reserves to be hurled into the battle, if need be.

As a result, when the enemy again attacked the hill in full force thinking our forces were divided, we could inflict mass destruction upon him at a blow.

Whenever I think of the battle on Height 1211, I reflect deeply upon an event that took place in late September, 1951 when the battle was at its height. The night was far advanced. The telephone rang.

I picked up the receiver and clearly heard the familiar resonant voice of Comrade Supreme Commander.

"Is that you, Comrade Choe Hyon? How are you?"

"Yes, here I am. Thank you. I feel well. How's your health, Comrade Supreme Commander?"

"I am fine, too. Are the combatants well? Have you brought up guns on the height?... Very good. The Party is perfectly satisfied with the heroic exploits of the combatants fighting on Height 1211."

He inquired time and again about the health

of the combatants and asked about how the supply work for them was going on and how they lived. Then he went on in the following vein:

"All of them are irreplaceable treasures. Each of them is a priceless revolutionary comrade-in-arms."

"How deeply we regretted that we had not many revolutionary comrades-in-arms when we fought with the Japs?"

"We must take care of these priceless treasures in every way... It is already getting slightly cold, so you must see to it that they are served warm rice meal and hot soup, and their billets kept warm. And you should take measure beforehand to prevent the combatants from catching cold...."

As we shared board and room with the combatants on the height, we were unaware when summer advanced to autumn and when it was getting cold.

But, he noticed that it was growing cold and instructed to provide the soldiers with warm meals and to take care of them not to catch cold!

I was deeply moved by the same affection as shown by the parents who love and bolster their children as the apple of their eyes, worrying whether they are exposed to heat in summer and cold in winter.

I realized more clearly that such a deep affection of Comrade Supreme Commander for the soldiers is not a simple solicitude the superior shows to his juniors as a matter of duty, but the most lofty love stemming from regarding all combatants as intimate revolutionary comrades-in-arms fighting together in the same ranks of revolution with one ideology and for the common goal.

After a little pause, he went on to say:

"The more clearly they realize that it is the wish of their own parents and the demand of the Party not to yield even an inch of the sacred fatherland to the enemy the more valiantly they will fight. Bring this home to them."

He wished us good health and courageous fight before he rang off.

On the following day I conveyed his words to the combatants. The warm affection of Comrade Supreme Commander who loves all the combatants like his own children touched them to the core. They could not keep back their tears.

Party and Democratic Youth League meetings were held to discuss how to carry out the order of Comrade Supreme Commander. At these meetings they unanimously expressed their resolution:

"What should we grudge for the Party and the Leader who loves us so much?" "If it is the wish of the people and the demand of the Party to hold this height, we will keep it even though our bodies were smashed into atoms."

From that day on, the combatants, with re-

doubled courage, showered the bullets of revenge on the obstinate enemy.

In this way Height 1211, a hill of the fatherland, was defended to the last by the heroic struggle of our combatants.

Every day hundreds upon hundred shells fell on the height to destroy rocks into pebbles and pebbles into dust again!

The whole mountain was literally turned into a sea of flames, so much that even squirrels were said to have run into the bosoms of soldiers to take shelters!

How could the fighters survive on such a height, hit back the superior enemy troops and hold it to the last? Whence they drew such a strength?

It is the great and deep affection of Comrade Supreme Commander who solidly trusts all combatants in the revolutionary ranks as his closest comrades-in-arms and values and loves them.

Feeling such an affection shown to them, combatants fought valiantly to the last moment like phoenix for the paternal Leader and the motherland that gave birth to and brought up them.

You must not think that it is administrative directive or instruction that made our heroes and people fight so valiantly for the triumph in the war: the numerous heroes of this country who had still a young life ahead of them blocked the embrasure of the enemy's machinegun bunkers and the people of this country defended the rear with their lives after sending their dear children to the front!

Never think that they sought after fame or honour!

Following the example of the outstanding, revolutionary senior, the great Leader, who always shares joys and sorrows with the soldiers and the people, they fought self-sacrificingly, for the fatherland and the people, for a number of their revolutionary comrades-in-arms and parents and brothers.

The most lofty spirit of revolutionary comradeship by which the Leader and the soldiers trust and rely on each other and value and love each other, and the brilliant, outstanding strategy and tactics of Comrade Supreme Commander, became the source of the strength that made the fighters defend to the last the scorched height and the chief cause that made it possible to overcome the great ordeal that befell the fatherland and the people and to win a historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

As in the past, the Korean people under the leadership of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung will be triumphant in the future too. No force on earth can yield the united power of our people who are rallied firmly around the Party and the Leader.

— The end —

Ever-rising Flames of Great Revolutionary Upsurge

Greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic (September 9) the whole country is now seething with revolutionary upsurge.

Upholding wholeheartedly the decision of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Ten-point Political Programme announced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the Leader's instructions given at the Second National Meeting of Frontrankers in the Chollima Workteam Movement, the Chollima riders of our country are putting energetic spurs to the grandiose march of Chollima on all fronts of socialist construction.

The Chollima riders are firmly determined to repay the Party and the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for their deep trust in them with greater successes in labour, by effecting once again the great revolutionary upsurge and fulfilling this year's plan before the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic without fail.

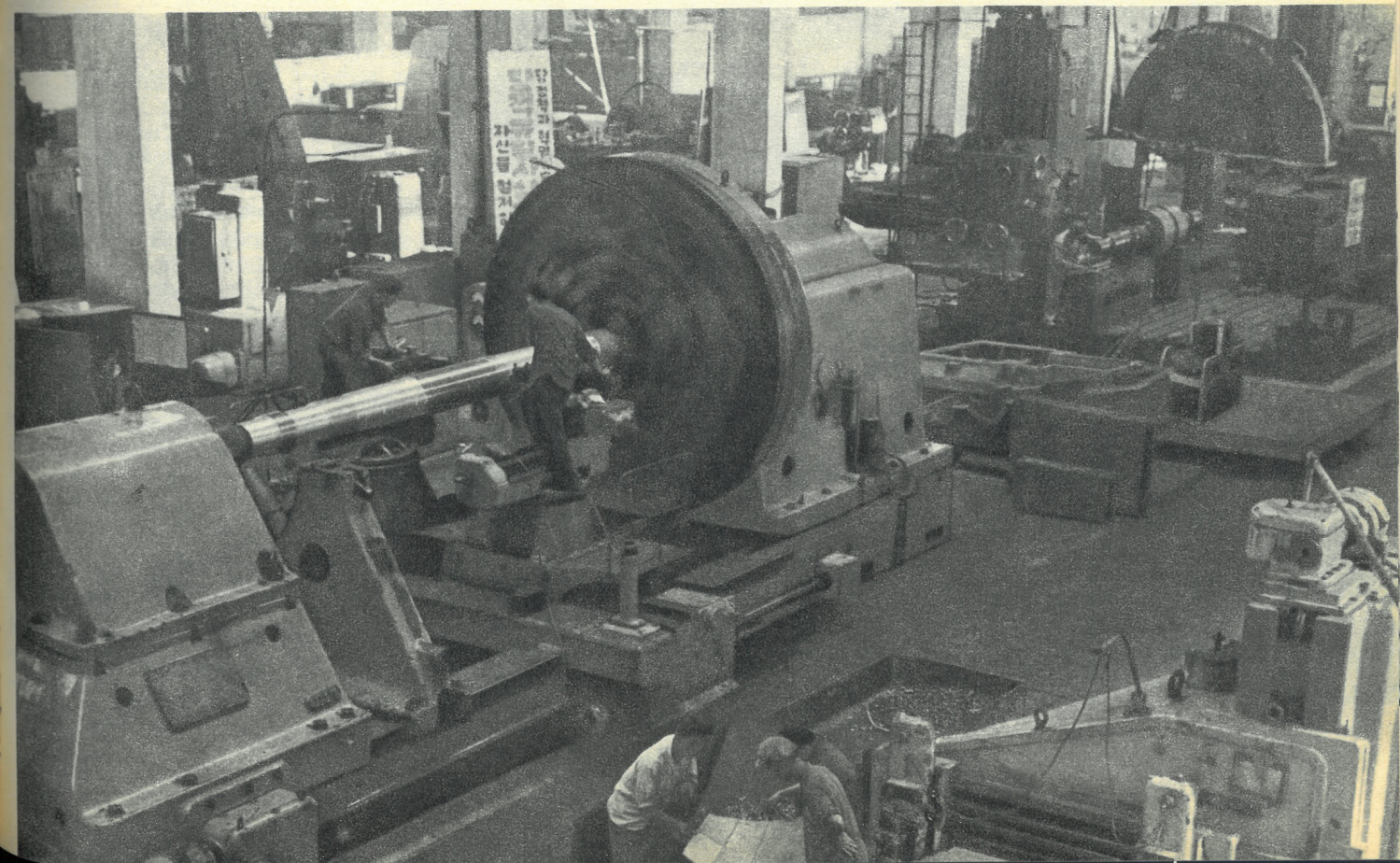
Today the working class and the entire working people in the northern half of the Republic are full of a resolve to relieve as early as possible their brothers and sisters in the southern half of the Republic, who go in rags and hunger under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism for over twenty years, and make them lead a happy life in the bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and hasten the final victory of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The present situation demands us to conduct all our work in a more active, more revolutionary manner and subordinate everything to the struggle to accomplish the South Korean revolution by giving support to the South Korean people in their struggle and unify the fatherland."

Bearing deep in mind the earnest instruction of Comrade Premier, our working class and Chollima riders have risen up courageous-

Workers of the large-size machine workshop of the factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works are performing miracles in succession in the production of large-size machines by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance



ly as one man in the struggle to make fuller ideological and material preparations to meet actively the great revolutionary event—the unification of the fatherland.

Our Chollima riders and working people who are boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader are marching vigorously ahead shattering passivism and conservatism that block their onward advance and creating world-startling, new norms and new records every day.

No any fixed “rated capacity” or “norm” is recognized by our Chollima riders who know only onward advance, no stagnation and inactivity. The demand of the Party and the Leader—this is their rated capacity and norm.

Bearing deep in mind the wise measure taken by the Leader for pushing vigorously ahead with the economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the working people of all parts of the country brought about a new, great revolutionary upswing on all fronts of socialist construction after Comrade Kim Il Sung's on-the-spot guidance in June last year at the machine factory where Kim Jong Song works. Over 280 factories and enterprises including this factory fulfilled successfully their yearly plans for 1967 before the birthday of the Party (October 10).

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's call for effecting another great revolutionary upsurge in all spheres of socialist construction to meet the situation in which a war may break out at any moment in our country due to the incessant aggressive provocations by U.S. imperialism kindled flames of a new, revolutionary leap in the hearts of our untiring working class and the Chollima riders.

Labour Hero Li Hwa Sun, the weaver at the factory where Kang Jae Won works, overfulfilled her yearly plan by 300 per cent during the four consecutive years from 1964 when she met, at the work place, for the first time, the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung whom she had always adored, and her quota of the Seven-Year People's Economic Plan by 298.5 per cent by April 15 this year.

True to the pledge she made to the respected and beloved Premier at the Second National Meeting of Frontrankers in the Chollima Workteam Movement in May and as a token of supporting our brothers and sisters fighting in the southern half of the Republic, she is now tending 80 looms overfulfilling her quota five times every day. Thus she is creditably carrying out her resolve to weave as much fabrics as were produced in our country at the end of Japanese imperialist rule.

Today many such innovators as Labour Hero Li Hwa Sun are emerging one after another in all parts of the country.

Take our mining platoons for instance.

The Hoh Chun Son-led double Chollima mining platoon of the mine where Kim Gyu Won works and many other platoons fulfilled before April 15 this year the yearly mineral output plan which was 2 times bigger than the actual results of last year.

The flames of a great upswing are spreading from individuals to workteams, from factories and enterprises to all over the country.

Our Chollima riders are increasing production to the utmost and carrying on construction faster, while sparing every second and every minute.

Taking to their hearts the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung to give priority decisively to the mining industry, the Chollima riders of the mine where Kim Gyu Won works who made a resolve to overfulfil their assignment for this year's people's economic plan which was 21 per cent bigger than the actual results of last year, by 18 per cent before the 20th birthday of the Republic (September 9) and 2.3 times by the year-end, have been successfully putting their resolve into execution ever since the beginning of the year.

Displaying same spirit and stamina with which they overfulfilled this year's plan by April, the members of the Chollima workteam of the pit named after “the 20th birthday of the Korean People's Army” of the same mine are driving away at the work with a resolve to scale the height of the Seven-Year Plan this year by overfulfilling the plan by 400 per cent by the end of the year.

Since they received with great emotion the historic instructions given by the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Second National Meeting of Frontrankers in the Chollima Workteam Movement, the Chollima riders of the factory where Kim Jong Song works have been bringing about innovation in labour at every work place of the factory. The daily output of the factory is surpassing 1.2 and 1.5 times at best that at the beginning of the year; the work which would take one month in the past is done in only 5 days and daily plan is exceeded by 500-1,000 per cent. In this way records are being registered one after another.

Taking pride in the fact that they are working at the factory which Comrade Premier called in person “factory which has inherited the revolutionary traditions,” the Chollima riders here are successfully putting their resolve into execution, the resolve to produce 1.5 times as much equipment and machinery as the actual results of last year and to produce a 6,000-ton press, which is of great significance in the development of industry, before the 20th birthday of the Republic.

The Chollima riders of the Kangson Steel Works, the “birthplace of Chollima,” too, are raising a fierce flame of the great revolutionary upsurge.

In 1957 when the great Chollima movement began, they produced 120,000 tons of steel ingot from the blooming mill with the rated capacity of 60,000 tons and recently they raised the level of production 8 times the “rated capacity.” They also made a determination to fulfil this year's plan which is 34 per cent bigger than last year before the 20th birthday of the Republic through the drive for maximum increased production and maximum economy by sparing every second and every minute for the revolution and displaying the spirit of stabbing into the hearts of the enemy—U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique—with bayonets and to hit without fail the Seven-Year Plan target this year, that is, two years ahead of schedule. They are now all out to carry out their resolve.

The great revolutionary upsurge is sweeping agriculture, too.

Holding aloft the “Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country” made public by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Leader's instructions given at the National Meeting of the Agricultural Workers in February this year, our socialist co-operative farmers are all out to increase production of grain with only one hope to hasten the great event—the unification of the fatherland—by scaling a new height on the front of grain production.

Despite an unprecedented severe drought that lasted from spring and summer this year, the co-operative farmers unfolded a vigorous struggle against natural calamities, and, overcoming all difficulties, finished spring sowing earlier than before and explored more latent reserves for increased production of grain by widely introducing the scientific farming methods.

Relying firmly on the powerful assistance from the state, they have further raised the level of chemicalization and mechanization in the farming work, run well the sub-workteam management system initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, overcame natural calamities and thus brought about a new upsurge in the agricultural production.

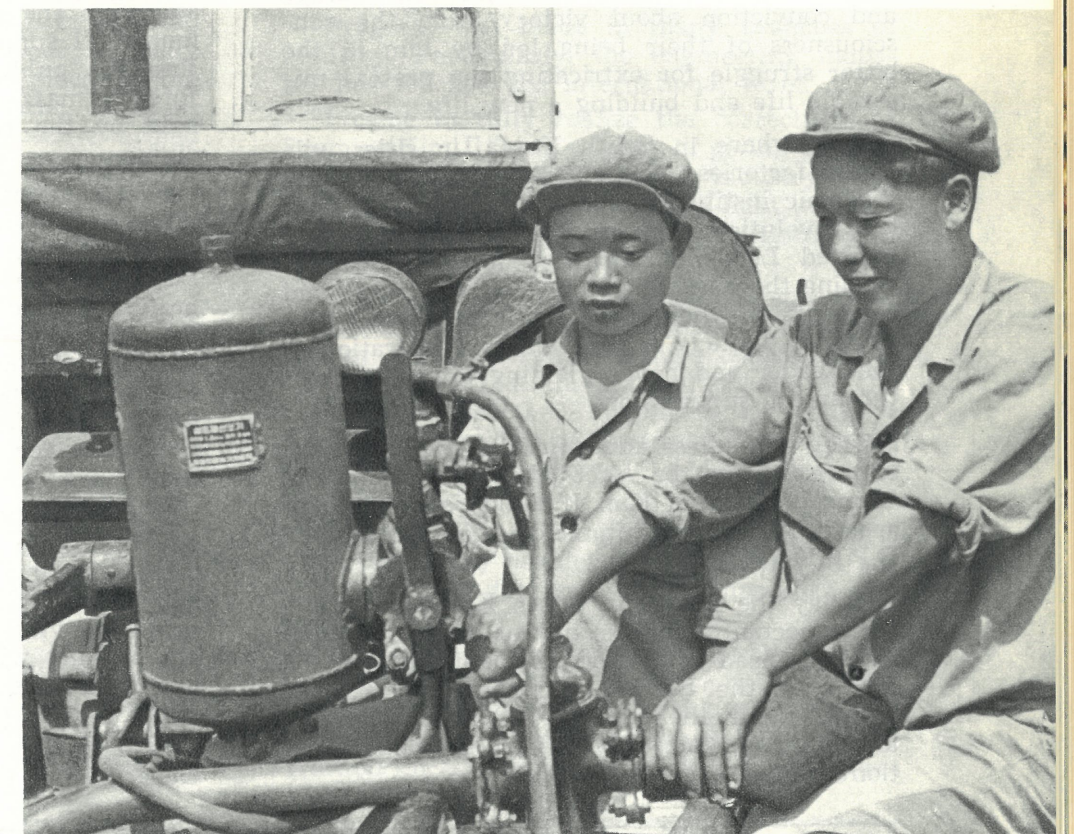
Engraving deep in their hearts the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that the central tasks of the Chollima workteam movement are, first, the work with persons, secondly, the work with equipment and materials,

and, thirdly, the work with books, the entire Chollima riders and working people of our country are directing all their efforts to the successful carrying out of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

The Chollima riders throughout the country are firm in resolve to become members of the body-guards and death-defying corps defending the Leader with their lives and stubbornly fight and march standing in the van of the struggle for a new, great upsurge of Chollima, thereby topping without fail this year's production targets far bigger than that the actual result of last year and demonstrating once again the stamina of the Chollima riders, heroes of our era and the Red soldiers of the Party.

The entire Chollima riders are advancing, advancing, fighting, and again advancing, towards new victories, while smashing passivism, conservatism, vacillation, and opportunism, neither yielding to hardships nor resting content with their successes. They will certainly repay Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for his trust in them by successfully fulfilling this year's assignments before the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

Farmers of the Ryongsong Co-op Farm preparing to spray weed killers in the fields in order to crop more grain with less labour



Great Sun of Our Nation

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, gifted military strategist, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, has led the Korean revolution only along the road of victory and glory, personally overcoming all sorts of storms and stresses, taking the destiny of the country and the nation upon himself for more than 40 years ever since he started his revolutionary activity in his early years.

We, the Korean people regard it the highest honor and the biggest joy to have Comrade Kim Il Sung for the Leader of revolution, for the Leader of the nation.

In particular, the people in South Korea under the colonial fascist terrorist rule of the U.S. imperialists look up to Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of the Korean revolution, the sun and the guiding star of the nation, drawing strength and courage and conviction about victory from the consciousness of their being led by him in the bitter struggle for extricating the present miserable life and building a new life.

Everywhere in South Korea, in cities, villages, factories, mines, railways, harbours, academic institutions, people are burning with the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung regarding them as the guide to their struggle and carrying on their fight with confidence expressing publicly their feeling of adoration of the Leader and never yielding to the enemy's tyrannical suppression.

Their boundless adoration for the Leader is expressed by the fact that they sing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and keep respectfully his portrait and the flag of the D.P.R.K.

Today the people in South Korea are waiting expectantly for the day of country's unification to lead a worthwhile, happy life in the bosom of the Leader, and they are fighting valiantly for the earliest advent of the day under the banner of anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

"LONG LIVE MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG, THE PEERLESS PATRIOT AND GREAT LEADER OF THE NATION!"

The boundless trust in, loyalty to, and adoration of, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is burning hot as ever in the hearts of all the South Korean people.

In broad daylight, for example, a worker in South Korea shouted "Long live General Kim Il Sung" several times before the public. While travelling about different parts, a young man sang the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and the Patriotic Song for young people and convinced them of the fact that "the day will certainly come when the 40 million nation can live happily in the beautiful land of Korea under the great leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

Another young man said to a group of middle-school boys: "You must be faithful to General Kim Il Sung at the cost of life." Two young farmers living in South Chung-chong Province expressed their irrepressible adoration and respect for the Leader shouting loudly, "I support General Kim Il Sung," before the public on the way home from the forced "mass meeting against Communism" held by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Five soldiers belonging to a division of the puppet army shouted: "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and great Leader of the nation!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" before their five hundred fellow soldiers. On the wall of a barrack of a puppet army division were found pasted posters reading "Refuse dispatch to Viet Nam!", "Name of General Kim Il Sung will shine for ever in the history of our nation!"

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and imprisoned all of them resorting to frantical armed suppression. But they could never shut up within the prison bars the hearts of the South Korean people burning with boundless adoration of, and loyalty to, the Leader.

The fact that the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and the shouts of "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" that are ringing loud

out of the South Korean prisons well testifies to it.

The boundless trust in, and adoration of, the Leader engraved deep in the hearts of the South Korean people is the noble feeling fostered in them in the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle started by the Leader in his early days and carried on to this date under his leadership.

That is why the people in South Korea are talking with a feeling of respect about Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary family, his early revolutionary activity and the 15-year-long glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under his direct leadership.

A South Korean inhabitant said as follows: "General Kim Il Sung comes of a revolutionary family whose members all fought against Japanese imperialism for the independence of Korea.

"His mother, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, did her best to rear him into a patriot, though she suffered privations. So, he grew up as a genuine revolutionary representing the Korean people.

"He formed workers' and peasants' organizations and traversed a path of arduous struggle for over 15 years to bring sovereignty and independence to the Korean people, restored the country and converted it into a socialist state as we see now."

A South Korean publication wrote:

"At the age of nineteen General Kim Il Sung energetically unfolded youth movements and anti-imperialist struggle enjoying expectation of his comrades and love of the people busily travelling about from place to place in the complicated society of Manchuria. And as the commander of an anti-Japanese armed force he directed international activities for the complete overthrow of Japanese imperialism and for the liberation of small and weak nations in the East."

The South Korean people say in unison:

"From his early years, General Kim Il Sung waged a protracted struggle against the Japanese imperialists for the independence of the fatherland... He is a hero. It is no one but Premier Kim Il Sung that can represent the Korean people."

"Premier Kim Il Sung's policies are in the interests of poor workers and peasants. General Kim Il Sung is the only peerless patriot of the 40 million Korean people."

"Indeed, Marshal Kim Il Sung is the sun of our nation."

"HOW SAGACIOUS HIS LEADERSHIP IS!"

"OUR PREMIER IS THE LEADER OF THE PEOPLE"

"I could clearly realize how great Premier

Kim Il Sung's ideas of independence and self-sustenance were and what was the true meaning of self-reliance and its spirit when I saw in pictures modern cities including today's Pyongyang, large-scale factories in cities in the North which turn out large and small machines by themselves, and modern countryside where farming is done by machines." This is what a South Korean said.

Another South Korean inhabitant who had had an opportunity to witness the realities of the northern half said: "I could see by my own eyes that Premier's teachings and care reached every field and this clearly convinced me of the fact that the revolutionary base of the northern half was very solid, and I have got firm conviction and pride that we are able to win sure victory if we are led by the Premier."

A South Korean had this to say: "Under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the northern half of the Republic turned into a powerful independent state, where the civilized and advanced, socialist system has been established and the solid independent economy for prosperity of the generations to come built.

"Indeed, there are no factories, countryside or cultural establishments in the northern half without enjoying the deep care of Premier Kim Il Sung."

Admiring at the epochal change in the northern half of the Republic, another South Korean said:

"Progress was made in many branches of industry. Particularly, the engineering industry has reached the international level.

"I came to fully realize the correctness of Premier Kim Il Sung's policy of giving priority to the development of heavy industry with the simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture. People in the northern half never envy other countries.

"The northern half attained a high level in art. This alone is enough to show the sagacity of Premier Kim Il Sung's leadership."

Well aware that the epochal change in the northern half of the Republic is the result of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the people in South Korea say:

"General Kim Il Sung's policies are in the interests of the people; they are fully in accord with the interests and demands of the people."

"How sagacious Premier Kim Il Sung's leadership is!"

They unanimously point out that all the epochal changes in the northern half are the fruition of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great

idea of Juche, his revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance, self-defence.

A South Korean, who had read the Ten-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, said as follows:

"Everyone in South Korea longs for country's unification. But very few know how and when it will be realized. His Political Programme illumines for all the South Korean people a concrete prospect of the country's unification and the road they should follow."

Another inhabitant said:

"When I heard Premier Kim Il Sung's speech I felt a fresh courage surging in me. The Yanks boast of being strong. But we won't be afraid of them. The Korean people will surely win victory."

"The Premier's speech fosters in our mind a national pride and teaches us that there is nothing impossible to the Korean nation. His idea of *Juche* gave us a firm faith in the unification of the fatherland and indicated the victorious road to us."

The people in South Korea are deeply moved by the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, always embodied people's aspiration and desire in his lines and policies and carried out them, settled all complicated and difficult problems trusting the popular masses and consulting with them.

"The premier of a state," said a South Korean, "goes down to a farm village (Chongsan-ri) and has talks with peasants staying there long! He is the very Leader born of the people. The fact moved us to tears. Led by such a Leader, the people live a happy life in the northern half."

A worker in South Korea said:

"When Premier Kim Il Sung visits a factory, he usually looks round workers' houses and shows concern over their daily life in the minutest details — education of their children, supply of meat and vegetable; and even he teaches them the method of burning anthracite for heating. Why they should not draw fresh strength from this!"

Another worker said:

"Premier Kim Il Sung put his heart and soul to see that people can enjoy happiness equally. It cannot be easily imagined that the premier of a state tries to put on a fisherman's raincoat stained with fish scales. So his policies naturally are for us people. Our Premier is the genuine Leader of the people."

"WE ARE INFINITELY HAPPY AS WE ARE LED BY HIM" "WE WILL FIGHT, COPYING AFTER PREMIER'S TACTICS"

The South Korean people regard it the

highest national glory to have Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and the national hero, for their Leader. So their ardent desire is to share the happy life of the people in the northern half under his leadership.

A South Korean inhabitant said:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is not only the great Leader of our 40 million people but one of the outstanding leaders of the world people. We are unfathomably happy to have him for our Leader."

"Looking up to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, with a feeling of boundless adoration, many South Korean people think that the day will certainly come in the not distant future when the North and the South are unified and they live a happy life under the Premier's leadership," said an inhabitant. "The world knows no such an outstanding leader as our Premier. The day will surely come when his leadership reaches us."

Another inhabitant said: "We look up to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as the great Leader of the nation. So we people in South Korea regard it the greatest glory to be led by him and are fighting on looking forward to the day when we can live happily in his bosom."

The South Korean people are unanimously determined to devotedly fight to hasten the day when they live happily under the direct leadership of the Leader in the unified country.

An inhabitant of South Korea expressed his opinion as follows:

"Our desire is to live together in the country, in the society of happiness and freedom which the anti-Japanese guerilla army has built after a sanguinary struggle."

"I will fight only for the day when we may live happily under his leadership and according to his intention."

Another South Korean said:

"I have clearly realized that Yanks and the Pak Jung Hi clique are our enemies. I will follow General Kim Il Sung and support the social system in the North not only for myself but for my children, the country and the people and fight to my best for the cause of country's unification."

The people in South Korea are energetically striving to make a profound study of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea and to uphold them in practical struggle in order to win victory in their struggle for the liberation of South Korea and the unification of the fatherland.

Saying that "General Kim Il Sung's guerilla tactics is widely known to the world and highly appraised," the South Korean people talk

about the necessity of inheriting his guerilla tactics in their struggle.

A South Korean inhabitant said:

"We can win victory only if we will fight by the tactics of Premier Kim Il Sung. We must take weapons from the enemy at the risk of our lives and organize guerilla units to fight the enemy. One may become scared if he values life too much. When we fight, we must be prepared for laying down our lives for the revolution."

Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerrilla are in secret circulation among the South Korean Youths, who took resolve to fight after reading the books.

One of the young men said:

"I have lived to this date but my past life was empty. I feel I have been born anew. 'Reminiscences' has done much towards my ideological development and made a true man of me."

"I have come to know more clearly that Premier Kim Il Sung is a genuine patriot and an outstanding brilliant commander, and how the anti-Japanese guerillas fought for Korea's independence. I will intimate their spirits and fight like them."

A South Korean inhabitant said:

"People of North and South Korea must arm themselves with the brilliant revolutionary traditions and ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung, overthrow with combined efforts our sworn

enemies—the U.S. imperialists — and their stooges, unify the fatherland, and make the flag of the Republic flutter throughout the country."

This is not the expression of thought of an inhabitant or youth in South Korea. It is a manifestation of the ardent aspiration and desire of all the South Korean people to live happily under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the sun and guiding star of our nation, in the unified fatherland after driving out the U.S. imperialist occupationists.

Revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea, therefore, are waging vigorous mass struggles of various forms including armed guerilla struggle under the banner of anti-U.S., national-salvation for rights to existence, democracy and the independent unification of the fatherland.

No matter how wild the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique become, they cannot conciliate the South Korean people's sentiments that have already tended towards the North. Nor can they block road of the people's struggle for the triumph of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

The burning desire of the South Korean people to live happily in the unified fatherland under the leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will surely come true.

(Continued from page 11)

and happiness.

It is why the Korean residents in Japan are continuously fighting as vigorously as ever, rebuffing the nefarious destructive intrigues of the reactionaries at home and abroad, for defending their sea route of repatriation, the road to glory and happiness, which was opened up before them by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

In the great Ten-point Political Programme of the Government of the D.P.R.K., the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"To return to their homeland is a legitimate national right of the Korean citizens in Japan which no one is entitled to deprive them of...."

"The Government of the Republic maintains that the Korean citizens in Japan should be fully ensured freedoms of

travel to their homeland and democratic national education and all other democratic national rights."

I feel a burning hatred towards the enemies who are out to deprive the Korean nationals in Japan of their right to returning to their motherland, the sacred national right which bears on their destinies, and am determined to fight on in the van of the battle for defending the just right.

"The motherland which gave birth to me is my Mother. And Comrade Commander (Comrade Kim Il Sung—Ed.) who trained and reared me up on the revolutionary front is my teacher and Father. And it is unfilial to behave against parents' wishes; it means to commit an unpardonable sin. I pledge myself to remain filial to my only Father and Mother."

This is a passage of the words left behind by the late

Mr. Gwon Yong Byok, an ardent anti-Japanese fighter.

I have not yet seen the Leader directly, but I always feel his warm hands reaching out to each member of my family, myself included.

He took deep care of my family and brought up me to become a functionary of the CHONGRYUN (General Association of the Korean Residents in Japan), and, what is more, honoured me with a state decoration. So, I cannot but show fidelity towards the Leader who loves us more profoundly than my real parents.

I will devote everything to the struggle for hastening the unification of the fatherland to share as early as possible the happiness which I and my family enjoy thanks to the Leader's profound solicitude with the consanguineous South Korean people.

Road of Subjugation and Bankruptcy

South Korea has been turned into a complete colony and aggressive military base of U.S. imperialism and a living hell owing to military occupation and colonial predatory policy of the U.S. imperialists for twenty odd years after liberation (August 15, 1945).

The South Korean regime rigged up illegally by U.S. imperialism as a puppet regime without the slightest independence is nothing but an instrument that executes their master's directions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The so-called 'Republic of Korea government' in South Korea is a puppet regime rigged up by the U.S. imperialists, and serves as a camouflage for their colonial domination; it is nothing but an instrument that faithfully executes the U.S. policy of aggression."

It is natural that the South Korean puppet regime rigged up with the help of the bayonets of the U.S. imperialists and consisted of landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats, their political foothold, cannot have any independence and serve the people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, a congregation of U.S. imperialists' special agents, national traitors, military gangsters and evil pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese henchmen, is the most reactionary one among the successive puppet regimes.

The real rulers of South Korea are the U.S. imperialist aggressors and all authority is put under their ruling apparatuses such as the "U.S. embassy in South Korea", "U.S. International Development Agency in South Korea", and the "South Korean branch of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency" and "U.S. Army head-

quarters in South Korea."

The so-called "Republic of Korea government" can only act according to the directions given by these on-the-spot ruling apparatuses and within the limits allowed by them. Moreover, every affair is carried out under the control and surveillance of American "advisers" who are posted in every organ of the puppet government.

They revise "constitution" and enact "laws" of the puppet government and even manipulate "presidential election and elections to the National Assembly" and decide on setting-up and appointment to important posts of the puppet government.

The South Korean puppet government, without the consent of the U.S. imperialists, cannot draw up even a budget, the financial guarantee of its function, nor can it issue any decision. Even it cannot fix electric fees and the prices of tobacco at its own authority.

In the military field, too, South Korea is entirely under the control of U.S. imperialism.

The basic object of the U.S. imperialist policy of colonial enslavement in South Korea is to reduce it to their military base for aggression, to a military appendage.

With this in view, the U.S. imperialism keep the puppet army more than 600,000 strong in South Korea, have stationed there tens of thousand of their aggressive troops and turned South Korea literally into a huge army camp.

The U.S. imperialist signed with the South Korean puppet regime a number of shackling agreements such as "U.S.-South Korea military aid agreement," "the agreement on the transfer of the prerogative of Supreme Command," "South Korea-U.S.

Mutual Defence Pact," and "Proceedings of the South Korea-U.S. Talks Agreements," and, on the strength of these agreements, hold entirely in their hands prerogative of supreme command and "the right to the control of the whole operation" of the South Korean puppet army. So the "U.S. army commander in South Korea" behaves like the real supreme commander of the puppet army. He gives his orders and directions about operation to the "Chiefs of the General Staffs" of the puppet army's ground, sea and air forces and the "commander" of marine corps and receives reports about their execution. Besides, everything ranging from the strength of forces and the scale of their equipment, command of military operations, training, civil administration and even supply of food and salary of the puppet army are all under his control and surveillance.

The South Korean puppet government ensures the U.S. imperialist aggressive army the right to be stationed in South Korea without any limitation on numerical strength, area to be stationed and term. It also gives the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops extraterritorial "privilege" in dealing with their criminal acts and in paying reparation for the damage to the properties of the South Korean people and for the loss of civilian lives.

South Korea is also under the control of U.S. imperialism economically.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"The national industry of South Korea has been reduced to an economy dependent on foreign capital and its agriculture, too, is undergoing a serious crisis."**

Under a series of shackling agreements the South Korean puppet government is bound to "transfer" to the U.S. imperialists any property whenever demanded. Moreover, it has the obligation to invest the U.S. monopoly capital the right to carry on at their disposal any undertaking for profit in South Korea and acquire and possess all sorts of movable properties.

On the strength of "counterpart funds" realized by money from the sale of aggressive "aid" goods of U.S. imperialism, all the economic activities of the puppet government is under the control of U.S. imperialism.

By inserting the "counterpart funds" in the budget system of the puppet government, the U.S. imperialists hold sway and exercise control over the financial and economic activities of the puppet government as a whole using the funds as a bait while subordinating South Korean economy and agriculture entirely to their own economy through the supply and distribution of their "aid" goods.

Thus the finance of the South Korean puppet regime depends on the "aid" funds of U.S. imperialism, and the industry and transport cannot run without depending on the U.S. imperialists for raw and other materials. Agricultural production also depends on U.S. fertilizers.

The U.S. imperialists encouraged the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to bring in foreign monopoly capitals to step up militarization of the South Korean economy.

Among them noteworthy is the infiltration of the Japanese monopoly capital, which now takes its root in the main arteries of the South Korean economy.

The amount of the foreign monopoly capital which the Pak Jung Hi clique had brought and is bringing in under the slogan of "modernization of economy," reached over 9 hundred million dollars by the end of 1966. They will have to pay every year 2 hundred million

dollars from the beginning of 1970 for the amount with interest added.

This means that today South Korea has been further reduced to a debtor slave of foreign monopoly capitals and double and treble colony of the foreign aggressive powers with the U.S. and Japanese imperialism as the pivot.

The machination of the U.S. imperialists to enslave and militarize the South Korean economy have inevitably driven the national economy of South Korea into a grave catastrophe, aggravating the dependence of the whole economy.

Under the so-called "five-year plan" the South Korean puppets concentrated funds and materials in certain branches of industry for meeting military requirements, expansion of communication, roads, railways, and port facilities, thereby increasing the shortage of funds and materials for national industry and leading the national economy to further bankruptcy. It also led to the overissue of

currency, price rise and the worsening of the people's living to the extreme. What is more, it strengthened the foothold of comprador capital.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, at the bidding of the U.S. imperialists, have earmarked nearly the whole of this year's budget for preparation for war and strengthening of the fascist rule while appropriating only one per cent of the total amount of financial investments and loans for middle and small enterprises whose number accounts for 98 per cent of the total enterprises in South Korea.

Owing to the policy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for protecting comprador capital, the middle and small enterprises are undergoing serious financial difficulty; every day witnesses more of them going bankrupt. The onesided and deformed South Korean economy left over by Japanese imperialism has been further reduced to an economy whose colonial backwardness

A miserable life of the South Korean people groaning under the colonial yoke of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique



and subjugation have increased further.

The share of industry in the structure of the South Korean economy is 20.5 per cent, of which the shares held by the consumer goods and producers' goods industries are 74.2 and 25.8 per cent respectively and the share of the engineering and metallurgical industry in the whole industry account for only some 10 per cent.

The South Korean manufacturing industry has to depend on foreign markets, chiefly those of U.S. imperialism, for 80-95 per cent of its major raw materials.

Today the production level of the South Korean industry which is going over-all bankruptcy is lowered to 85 per cent compared with that of 1945.

Owing to the policy of colonial enslavement and war of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, the farm land has been devastated and agricultural facilities have been destroyed severely, with a result that the agriculture of South Korea is going to ruin. The agricultural production has decreased two-thirds as against 1946. Thus South Korea known as a granary in the past has been turned into a land of chronic famine which has to import 800,000-1,000,000 tons of grain every year.

The South Korean people are subjected to a miserable life due to the all-round bankruptcy of economy and the double and treble exploitation and oppression by the U.S. imperialists and their puppets.

Today the workers of South Korea are forced to do hard labour and are paid with starvation wages, a quarter of the minimum living costs; what is worse, these meagre wages are often held in arrears.

Peasants, too, are subjected to cruel exploitation and plunder.

Today more than 7,000,000 unemployed and semi-unemployed in South Korea are wandering about street looking for a job and there are some 2,000,000 foodless peasant families.

Along with such an acute social and economic crisis, the people's political discontent is ever growing.

In order to extricate themselves from the acute crisis of their colonial rule in South Korea the U.S. imperialists are ushering into South Korea the Japanese militarist forces and are bent openly on the military fascist dictatorship. They not only have hurled tens of thousands of South Korean puppet army into the battlefield of South Viet Nam as cannon fodder, but are committing incessant provocations for aggression and a new war against the northern half of the Republic.

With no tricks the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges can save themselves from crisis.

Voices opposing dependence on foreign forces and demanding the independent unification of the fatherland are ringing out louder among the South

Korean people, encouraged by the achievements made in the northern half of the Republic. They are well aware that they can win freedom and liberation only when they sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and their stooges. That is why they are now unfolding vigorous anti-U.S., anti-fascist, patriotic struggles of all forms including an armed struggle, braving the enemy's oppression.

Looking forward to the day when they will lead a happy life in the bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and in order to hasten the advent of the unification of the fatherland under the banner of the Republic, they are putting up a still more energetic struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The day of unification of our fatherland is drawing nearer thanks to the vigorous struggle waged by the Korean people in North and South Korea under the banner of national salvation against U.S. imperialism and to the patriotic struggle of Korean citizens abroad."**

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire Korean people will drive out of South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the source of all their misfortunes and sufferings and the main obstacle in the unification of the fatherland, and will without fail accomplish within the life of our generation the independent unification of the fatherland, the supreme national task.

Our Team Placed First in International Table Tennis Tournament

Some time ago, an international table tennis tournament was held in Bucharest drawing a focussed attention of the world sports fans.

The tournament was participated in by crack players from eleven countries including ours.

In the man's group-contest our players defeated their rivals from the first round of the elimination matches, displaying the fine technique and fighting spirit they had cultivated through unrelenting training.

In the elimination matches the players of our country won over the U.S.S.R. and Hungarian teams by

the score of 5 to 4 and 5 to 1 respectively.

In the semi-final our team beat the Czechoslovak team by the score of 5 to 2.

Having won consecutive victories in the elimination matches and the semi-finals, our players went to the finals where they competed with the Yugoslav team. They took the initiative from the outset and outwitted their opponents with the score of 5 to 2.

Thus, winning the man's group-contest with a clean record, the man's team of our country displayed once again the mettle of the Red sportsmen of the Chollima Korea to the world.

Struggle of the South Korean People for Right to Existence and Democratic Freedom

The South Korean people are waging more positive mass revolutionary struggles of various forms with every passing day to frustrate the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their lackeys, and to achieve freedom, liberation and the independent unification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, said as follows:

"The South Korean people are subjected to unbearable national insult and contempt and even their right to existence is constantly menaced by the U.S. imperialist aggressors."

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people."

It is the unanimous aspiration of the entire South Korean people to live a happy life under the direct leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in the unified country by opposing the war machination and fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, winning the democratic right and right to existence and sweeping out the enemies.

Therefore, the entire South Korean people are looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, as the great Leader, and energetically marching forward along the road indicated by him, feeling boundless admiration for him.

The South Korean people

are actively waging various forms of struggle including the armed struggle.

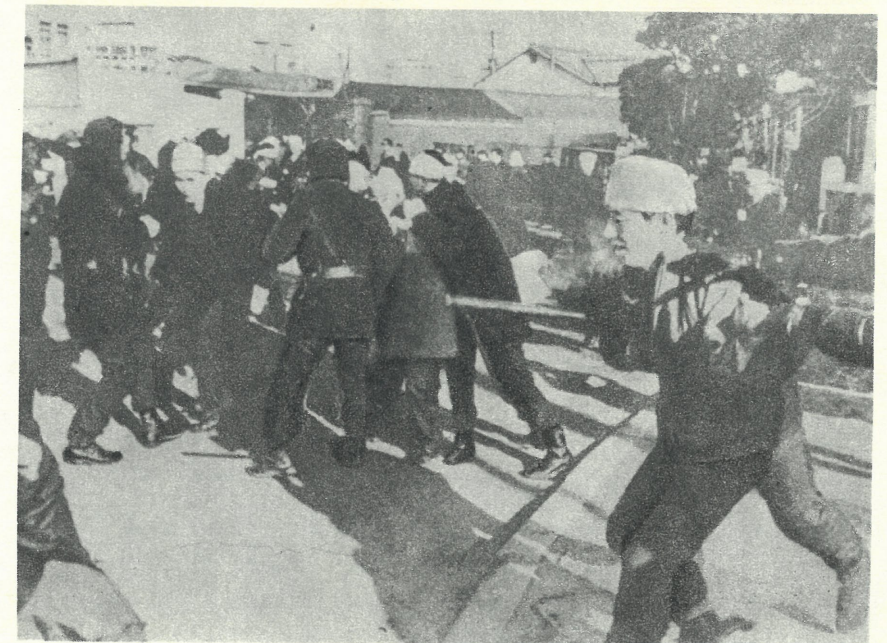
Patriotic armed guerillas in South Korea make their appearance in all parts of South Korea including Seoul where the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are entrenched, wiping out and terrifying the enemies everywhere.

On the night of April 30 this year, persons armed with U.S.-made handgrenades made their appearance in the street of Sejongro in Seoul near the lair of traitor Pak Jung Hi in front of the puppet "government building" and in other places and attacked simultaneously the "international telegraph and telephone office" and other important organs, of the puppet regime, throwing the handgrenades and then disappeared. The building of the "international telegraph and telephone

office" and its facilities were damaged and the function of the international communications of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was completely paralysed for a while.

Struck with terror and apprehension owing to the appearance of revolutionary armed guerillas in Seoul and the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo," the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique issued "No. 1 emergency alert order" in the major cities of South Korea and an "emergency alert order" to the puppet troops stationed in Seoul and Kyonggi Province, and are running wilder to suppress the revolutionary advance of the people in order to put off their last days. But, not yielding to this, the working people in South Korea including revolutionaries and workers are stubbornly

Miners of South Korea in a strike demanding immediate payment of back wage, against the cruel exploitation and suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique



fighting against the enemies in the forms of armed struggle, demonstrations, strikes, stay-in-strikes, group beating, and destructions of implements.

More than 30,000 railway workers succeeded in filling some of their demands in early March this year through two months of tireless struggle. In the wake of the struggle, some 2,700 workers in the Pusan "dockyard" and its correlated branches launched a dispute at one time demanding wage rise, and workers in the field of engineering in Seoul and Incheon and more than 3,000 workers in the chemical field in Wulsan, too, have called a strike.

Besides, 1,000 transport workers in Kangwon Province, South Korea, and workers of other fields—collieries, wharfs, fibre, civil engineering and construction, etc., have also stubbornly waged strikes, sabotages and disputes.

According to the extremely doctored data made public by the enemy, the struggle of the South Korean workers numbered 36 cases from January 21 to the end of February this year alone.

Of which, the 10 cases were

Labourers of the Pusan, South Korea, put up a stubborn fight demanding immediate wage rise and resolutely denouncing the harsh exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique



reported involving more than 55,000 workers.

This shows that the number of struggles increased 1.3 times and that of participants 3.2 times as against last year.

The South Korean peasants, who are groaning under the unbearable tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are also positively struggling everywhere against the expropriation of land and forcible collection of grains. They are waging various struggles against the puppet government and for subsistence.

Peasants in the regions of Honam and Ryongnam including Laju County, South Cholla Province, fought perseveringly against the forcible "purchase" of grains and predatory machination of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and frustrated their plot of the forcible collection of grains.

Over 700 peasants in Bigum Sub-county, Muan County, South Cholla Province, and peasants of Daedok Sub-county, Gumdung County, North Kyongsang Province, who had subsisted on grass roots and sprouts of sweet potato, put up a decisive struggle, placing

such demands as "Give us rice!" and "Take measures at once" before the Pak Jung Hi puppet authorities.

Peasants' struggles of the like are being waged in vast areas of South Korea day after day.

A fierce struggle is also carried on by the people of all walks of life against the Japanese militarists who wormed their way again into South Korea with the backing of the U.S. imperialists and are running wild to realize a vicious ambition of aggression, while looking down and persecuting the South Korean people.

In early April this year, South Korean employees working at an aviation company of the Japanese militarists, indignant at national contempt and persecution by the Japanese imperialist scoundrels, launched a dispute simultaneously. They staged a demonstration in front of the Japanese militarists' "embassy."

Prior to it, in March, there was an anti-Japanese demonstration by 400 students of the Jungang High School in Seoul, who were dragged out at the so-called "ceremony in honour of March First", an event sponsored by the Pak Jung Hi puppet government.

They marched towards the "Japanese embassy" in Seoul shouting slogan, "the spirits of March First are still alive" (Popular Uprising of the whole nation against the Japanese imperialist aggressors on March 1, 1919—Ed.), and denouncing the vicious machinations of the reactionary Sato Government of Japan which suppresses and persecutes the Korean nationals in Japan. Pak Jung Hi, the traitor to the nation and the country and double lackey of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, mobilized the armed police to protect his old master. The students fought bravely against the armed police.

Thus, the anti-U.S. and anti-puppet, national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people is gaining strength.

This is because that the peo-

ple of all walks of life including the workers in South Korea, who have experienced the infernal colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the outcome of its war policy for 20 years, have keenly realised that their urgent desire can be accomplished only when they wage a strong anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Patriots and people in South Korea are resolutely fighting against the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to defend dignity and honour of the nation and to realize the independent unification of the country.

Thanks to the energetic activities of the South Korean armed guerillas and the mass advance of the people of all walks of life including workers and peasants, the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea are shaking to its very foundations.

The U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique try to find an outlet for the crisis in the war policy. They are kicking up the knavish "anti-communism" clamour, while expanding the network of suppression and perpetrating other fascist outrages to check the revolutionary advance of the people.

But, it is no doubt that under the condition that the discontent of the masses against the enemies is growing owing to the economic chaos and social and political unrest caused by the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the struggle of the South Korean people will continue to gain in strength and scope with every passing day assuming more positive character.

The struggle of the South Korean people to hasten the day when they will live happily in the bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will be crowned with victory without fail.

CHOLLIMA NEWS

More Machine Tools Are Turned Out

In response to the call of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, workers and technicians of factories and enterprises in all parts of our country are striving to raise higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge. They have been unfolding on a wide scale the machine-tool-begets-machine-tool movement, and a brilliant success has already been achieved.

Even in the last three months alone thousands of machine tools, single-purpose machines, pressing machines and stamping and forging equipments have been turned out in all fields of the people's economy.

Among them are lathes of new types, various up-to-date polishers, universal milling machines, and six-story rolling mills, all with high processing speed and precision. The production of these machines marks another great technical innovation in the development of the machine industry in our country.

Factories and enterprises in our country are replenishing and perfecting their equipment with the machine tools turned out through the machine-tool-begets-machine-tool movement, thus adjusting the balance between machines of various types and further strengthening technical equipment. In this way they are greatly making for the speedy promotion of the technical revolution and the strengthening of the country's economic might and defence capacity.

Upholding the on-the-spot instructions of the paternal Leader wholeheartedly, the Red machine operators of the machine factory where Kim Jong Song works, who are advancing advancing, fighting and advancing sparing even a

minute and a second for the sake of the revolution, turned out in three months several times as many various large and medium-size equipment for replenishment and perfection and efficient machines as were produced last year by the effective use of the hundreds of machine tools that had already been multiplied.

On the basis of these successes, they decided to launch a drive to make many machine tools including a 6,000-ton press before the 20th anniversary (September 9) of the founding of the Republic and are now energetically carrying on the drive.

The machine-tool-begets-machine-tool movement is actively forwarded not only at all machine factories, ordinary factories and enterprises but practice work-shops in schools. It is afoot practically in all places where there are machine tools.

Workers of the factory where Kim Bong Mo works, who had lit the first signal-fire of the machine-tool-begets-machine-tool movement in our country upholding the on-the-spot instruction in March 1959 of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are now all out to multiply tens of more machines.

A technical innovation is also being made at the mine where Jang Dong Yun works. Having engraved deep in their hearts the teachings of Comrade Premier to turn the arduous and difficult labours of mining into easy, cultural ones through mechanization, the workers of this mine have multiplied many machines including a bicylindrical coal-cutter and all-purpose tunneling machine to mechanize and automate the tunneling labour, thus boosting up the production of coal.

Hail 6th Anniversary of Victory of Yemeni Revolution

This year the Yemeni people will celebrate the 6th anniversary of the victory of the revolution, their national holiday, in the midst of struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for defending the national independence and sovereignty and building a new life.

Greeting the day, the Korean people extend warm congratulations and militant solidarity to the brotherly Yemeni people.

Six years have passed since the victory of the revolution in Yemen.

Short as the period is, great changes have taken place in the life of Yemeni people.

A land reform was carried out and lands of the landlords of the royal party who had bled the peasants white were confiscated.

The Yemeni government investment in agriculture increased, the work of soil amelioration progressed, the network of irrigation was expanded and co-operatives were organized everywhere.

Successes were made in the construction of national industry. The government made a great efforts for the construction of new factories as envisaged in the first five-year plan.

Successes were obtained in the fields of the national education and national culture, too.

All these are fruits of the Yemeni people's arduous struggle against the foreign imperialists and domestic reactionaries who were tied up with the former.

These successes show once again how great might an independent people can bring into play.

And they are also telling blows to the U.S. and British imperialists who have been running wild to invade Middle East countries and strengthen their plunder of oil.

That is why the aggressors headed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have employed various subversive and undermining machinations to strangle the young Yemeni Arab Republic since the first days of the victory of the Yemeni revolution.

Manipulating the domestic reactionaries of Yemen, the U.S. imperialists supplied a large amount of funds and lethal weapons to them to whip them towards a civil war, and committed such vicious criminal acts as to plot for explosion of the armoury of Yemen by using their "aid mission" in Taizz City in April last year.

In June last year the U.S. imperialists instigated the Israeli expansionists to unleash an aggressive war against Arab countries.

The Yemeni people who have gone through the tyranny of foreign imperialists in the past are indignant at the vicious and vile machinations of the U.S. imperialists. They took such a resolute measure as to abolish U.S. "aid mission" and expel its members while staging strong demonstrations against the

U.S. imperialists in order to safeguard the gains of revolution.

The Yemeni people also took such a decisive step as to sever diplomatic relations with the U.S. and British imperialists while declaring war against Israel in face of the aggressive war of Israeli expansionists against Arab countries.

The U.S. imperialists who failed to realize their ambition have entered the criminal path from the end of last year to openly carry out their aggressive plan to occupy the Yemeni Arab Republic militarily by using the reactionary Royalists of Yemen and the mercenary troops of the imperialists.

But with no machinations the U.S. imperialists can conquer the Yemeni people.

The Yemeni people who do not want to become slavery again, have come out as one in the sacred struggle to safeguard the freedom and independence of their country in response to the call of the government.

The Korean people extend sincere, militant encouragement to the Yemeni people who are putting up a brave struggle upholding the banner of anti-imperialism.

In a telegram to His Excellency Abdullah Sallal, President of the Yemeni Arab Republic, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Convinced that the relations of friendship and co-operation between our two peoples will further strengthen and develop in the future, I sincerely wish the Yemeni people and Your Excellency new success in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for progress and peace."

The Korean and Yemeni peoples are closely tied together by the community of past positions and the anti-imperialist common struggle of today, and the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries are constantly developing.

The Yemeni people extend firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for promoting the socialist construction of the country, driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and realizing the independent unification of the fatherland.

On the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Yemen, the Korean people sincerely wish the Yemeni people new successes in the struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries at home, for safeguarding the gains of the revolution and building a new, prospering society.

BACK Cover: A street view on a holiday in Pyongyang, the capital of Chollima Korea, bedecked with flags of the Republic.

Anything in this issue may be reprinted with due acknowledgement.



Poster "To Expedite the Unification of the Fatherland!"

A post marking the Military Demarcation Line is seen on the left

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